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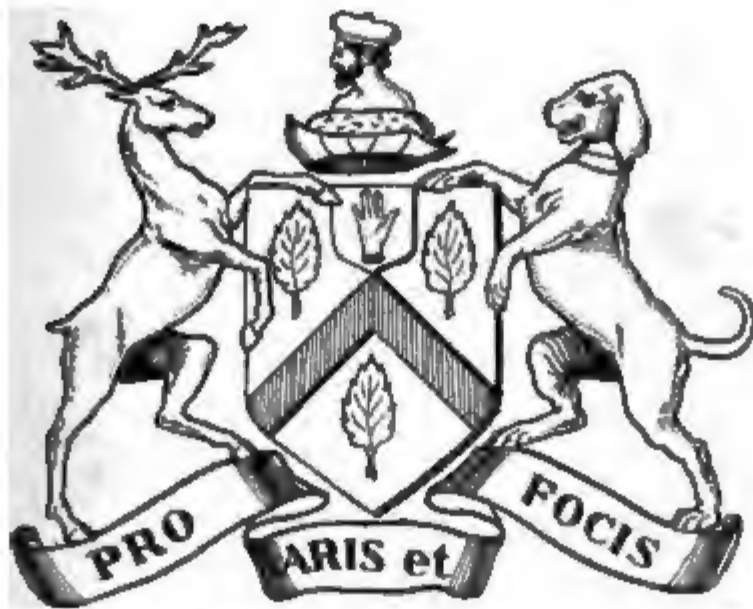


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1. Bibliography, - Printing
2. Classroom Literature - Phil
3. Phil. Phil.

Oliver  
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1. Olive

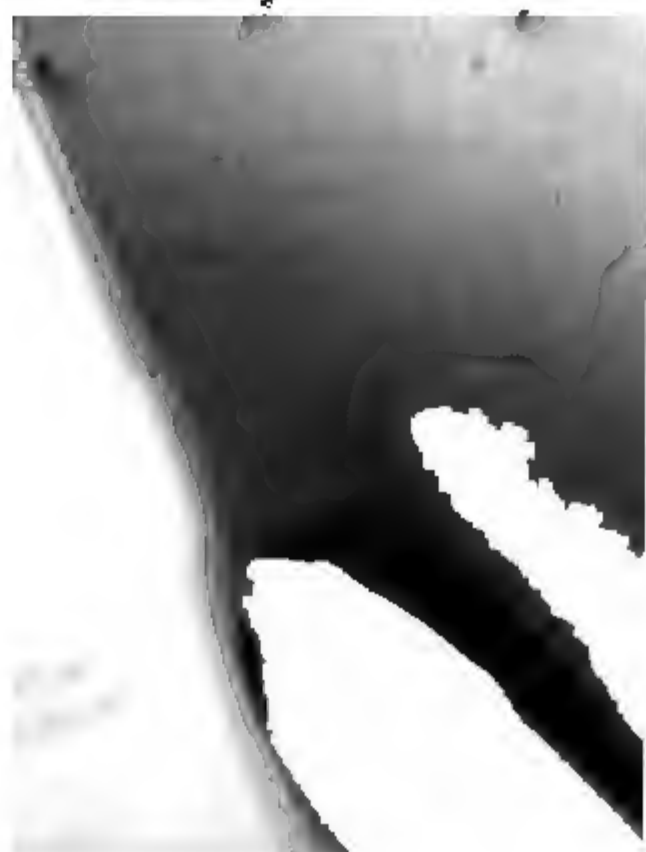
2. Hazelnut

3. Pottle -

Olive  
Hazelnut



AN  
**INTRODUCTION**  
TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF  
THE MOST VALUABLE EDITIONS  
OF THE  
**CLASSICAL LATIN WRITERS.**









AN  
INTRODUCTION  
TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF  
RARE AND VALUABLE EDITIONS  
OF THE  
GREEK AND LATIN CLASSICS,  
&c.



**AN**  
**INTRODUCTION**  
**TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF**  
**RARE AND VALUABLE EDITIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**GREEK AND LATIN CLASSICS,**  
**&c.**



*OF this work there are fifty copies struck off on LARGE PAPER (in royal octavo), accompanied with four additional plates\*, which were broken up on fifty impressions of each having been taken off.*

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\* Viz. 1. *An engraved title-page, with a vignette.* 2. *The arms of Cardinal Ximenes, being a fac-simile from the frontispiece of the first volume of the Complutensian Polyglot, from a copy in the possession of Messrs. Payne and Mackinlay, booksellers.* 3. *The portrait of Bishop Fell, from the original in the Hall of Christ Church College, Oxford. There is no single engraved portrait of him extant; Bromley mentions one by Loggan, from a painting of Lely, sitting between Dolben and Allestree, which he calls "scarce."* 4. *Fac-similes of the marks of ancient printers in the fifteenth century.*

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#### DIRECTIONS TO THE BINDER.

The Plate is to face the Title.  
Pages 43, 44, are to be cancelled.

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S. GOSNELL, Printer, Little Queen Street, Holborn.

2-85361-0



AN  
**INTRODUCTION**

TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF  
RARE AND VALUABLE EDITIONS

OF THE  
**Greek and Latin Classics;**

INCLUDING THE  
SCRIPTORES DE RE RUSTICA, GREEK ROMANCES,  
AND  
LEXICONS AND GRAMMARS :

To which is added a complete  
**INDEX ANALYTICUS :**

The Whole preceded by an Account of  
**Polyglot Bibles,**  
AND THE BEST EDITIONS OF THE  
GREEK SEPTUAGINT AND TESTAMENT.

---

By **THOMAS FROGNALL DIBDIN, A.B.**  
(Late of St. John's College, Oxford.)

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SECOND EDITION,  
ENLARGED AND CORRECTED.

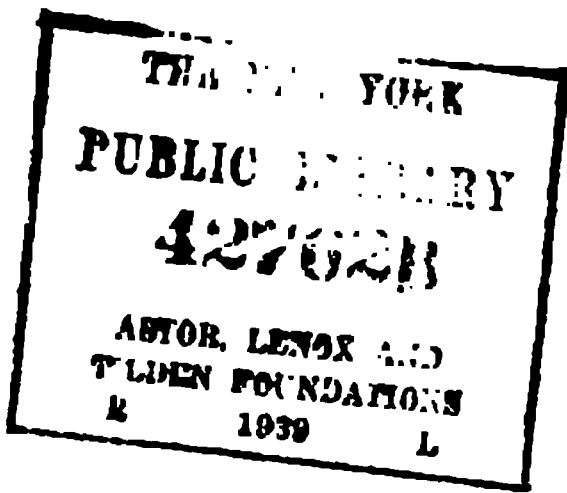
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Lectorem delectando, pariterque monendo.  
HOR. De Art. Poet. v. 344.

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L O N D O N:  
PRINTED FOR W. DWYER, NO. 29, HOLBORN HILL; HANWELL AND  
PARKER, AND COOKE, OXFORD; AND DEIGHTON, AND  
BARRETT, CAMBRIDGE.

1804.



# P R E F A C E.

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THE favourable reception which the *first edition* of the “INTRODUCTION\*” experienced, has emboldened me to lay before the public the present enlarged and corrected one.

Those who are conversant with works of this nature will readily acknowledge the difficulties attending its compilation; and although this cannot be urged as an excuse for every palpable error, I hope it will operate in obtaining a candid and indulgent criticism.

The present volume comprehends an account of, 1st, Polyglot Bibles; 2d, Greek Bibles; 3d, Greek Testaments; 4th, Editions of the most popular Greek and Latin Classics; 5th, Roman

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\* “An Introduction to the Knowledge of rare and valuable Editions of the Greek and Roman Classics; being, in part, a tabulated Arrangement from Dr. Harwood’s View, &c.; with Notes from Maittaire, De Bure, the Dictionnaire Bibliographique, and References to ancient and modern Catalogues.” Duod. 1802: containing seventy-two pages. Printed by H. Ruff, at Gloucester, for Egerton, Faulder, and Dwyer, London. Price 3s. 6d.

For a favourable account of this little volume, consult the British Critic, October 1802; Anti-Jacobin Review, November 1802; and Monthly Review, March 1803.

I take the advantage of this sort of preliminary note, to state that in the “INDEX ANALYTICUS” of the present volume, the *Polyglot Bibles, Greek Bibles and Testaments*, are placed *after* the *Greek and Latin Classics*; from a circumstance which it would be superfluous to mention. I notice this apparent irregularity, because, in *the body* of the work, the Polyglot Bibles, &c. *precede* the *Greek and Latin Classics*.

Writers on Husbandry; 6th, Greek Romances; 7th, Various Sets of the Classics; 8th, An Analytical Index.

My chief authorities in the CRITICAL DEPARTMENT are, Morhof, Le Long, Fabricius, Stollus, Ernesti, Masch, Harwood, Harles, and Marsh's Michaelis; the Prolegomena of Mill and Wetstein, the Bibliotheca Critica published at Amsterdam 1779, &c. and our own principal Reviews. To which may be added, the *Notitiæ literariæ* of the BIPONT CLASSICS, hereafter noticed: these I have carefully consulted, considering them, in general, as the most interesting part of those editions. In order, however, that the present work might receive every advantage which I was capable of affording it, I perused the preface of Apollonius Rhodius, by Beck; of Athenæus, by Schweighæuser; of Cicero, by Beck; of Diodorus Siculus, by Eichstadt; of Eutropius, by Verheyk; of Herodotus, by Wesseling; of Homer, by Heyne; of Horace, by Mitscherlich and Doering; of Juvenal, by Ruperthi; of Lucretius, by Wakefield and Eichstadt; of Corn. Nepos, by Staveren; of Petronius Arbitrator, by Antonius; of Pindar, by Heyne; of Plutarch, by Wyttenbach; of the Parma edition of Prudentius; of Quintilian, by Spalding; of Tacitus, by Oberlin; of Velleius Paterculus, by Krause; of Virgil, by Heyne (edit. 1788); and of the *Scriptores de Re rustica*, by Schneider: from these I have endeavoured to glean every thing which could enable me to estimate the real value of an edition\*.

In the BIBLIOGRAPHICAL and TYPOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT, I have had recourse to Mallinkrot,

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\* When an edition is better known by the name of the *printer*, I have so specified it *in the nominative case*; when it is better known by the name of an *editor*, I have specified it *in the genitive*.

Chevillier, Maittaire, Wolfius, Clement, De Bure, Lairc, Denis, Audiffredi, Panzer, and Renouard : to which authorities may be added, occasional references to Bibliographical Dictionaries (French and English), and to public and private Catalogues\*.

I flatter myself that the account of the "*Editiones Principes*," the *Aldine*, the *Stephens*, *Elzevir*, and *Variorum Classics*, will be found as full and correct as the limits of my work would permit. Many editions in the *sixteenth century*, which Dr. Harwood has not noticed, or of which he has merely given the date, have been placed in a more interesting point of view.

Some readers may not, perhaps, perceive the necessity of such frequent references to *Catalogues*, in support of a particular work, or an editio princeps†; but in so doing, my object was

\* When a Catalogue is referred to, the *number* of it is almost invariably given, that the reader may instantly discover the edition: from this it will be evident that I have consulted each Catalogue.

† There is much interest excited by books printed in the fifteenth century, and many curious anecdotes are attached to their history. "*Ipsa typorum ruditās*," says Schelhorn, "*ipsa illa atra crassaque literarum facies belle tangit sensus, nobisque vivis veluti coloribus gradus istos delineat, per quos paulatim a teneris unguiculis et ipsis crepundiis in masculam illam, quā nunc floret, ætatem ars excusoria crevit.*" *Amanitat. literar.* t. i. p. 5. In the preface to La Valliere's Catalogue, p. vi. note (1), it is well said: "*Les savans les plus distingués dans les lettres, ont toujours regardé LES PREMIERS EDITIONS des auteurs anciens, comme des livres de la plus grande utilité, à cause des excellentes leçons que l'on y trouve.*" See also No. 4491 in the Catalogue: the reader will be convinced of the importance of *many* of the FIRST EDITIONS in the subsequent pages of this publication.

"It is agreeable," says Dr. Harwood, "to investigate the history of a scarce book, and to follow it in its transmission from age to age, and behold the different value it acquires in migrating through a variety of hands. The FIRST EDITION of the GREEK PSALTER, in fol. printed *Mediolani*, 1481, was in the possession of the late ingenious Mr. MAITTAIRE; and at the sale of his library in 1748, was purchased in a lot by Mr. WILCOX, who was then a bookseller. Mr. Wilcox put this very scarce book in



twofold: 1st, To substantiate the existence of rare and valuable publications by as great a body of evidence as I could collect; and, 2dly, to impress on the reader's mind the astonishing influx of the most curious and precious works of literature and the fine arts into GREAT BRITAIN! an influx, ~~that~~ has not been the effect of *rapacious conquest* or *slavish contribution*, but which has arisen, and is yet increasing, from that liberality and regard for letters, which has so long and so eminently distinguished this nation. Although situated at a distance from the country in which

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the first Catalogue he published, at *five shillings*! Nobody asked for it: the next year he reduced the price of it in his Catalogue to *four shillings*! The late learned and worthy Mr. JACKSON, of Leicester, bought it. Dr. ASKEW purchased it of Mr. Jackson for *five guineas*. This individual Greek Psalter was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for *sixteen guineas*; and to a prince, a nobleman, or a public library, it was a cheap book. It is also well known that an old Scotch usher, somewhere in the purlieu of Moorfields, picked up for *a shilling* the first edition of CICERO'S OFFICES (a copy of which sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 30*l.*), and immediately repaired with it to the EARL of OXFORD, who very generously rewarded the old gentleman for his knowledge of books, and for the distinction he had paid him." Harwood's preface to his first edition, 1778.

At Cæsar De Missy's sale, No. 175, the same edition of the Psalter was sold for 19*l.*; and at a recent sale in Pall Mall, a fine copy of it, with the preface wanting, was purchased for 11*l.* 11*s.* The *present* value of the first edition of Cicero's Offices will be found post, p. 101-2.

Chevillier, p. 281, in a marginal note, gives us an account of having purchased the first edition of the SPECULUM SALUTIS (sive humanæ salvationis) on a bookseller's stall, for the small sum of *four livres*! This very work was sold at Gaignat's sale, No. 116, for 1600 *livres*! and at La Valliere's, No. 124, for 1260. There are two editions of it; but the most ancient is the one without date, containing sixty-three leaves, and supposed by Heineken to have been printed between 1457 and 1460. See Daunou's *Opinions diverses sur l'Orig. de l'Imp.* (Paris, oct. 1802, p. 12). Schelhorn (*Amanitat. literar.* t. iv. 295-6) has given an engraved fac-simile of some of the wooden plates, or vignettes (which amounted to fifty-eight in number), contained in it, and which are extremely curious. He has mentioned the anecdote of Chevillier, as has also Maichelius, *Introd. ad Hist. Lit. et De Bibl. Paris.* p. 122, note \*.

the TYPOGRAPHICAL ART originated, we can, nevertheless, boast of the possession of many of its earliest and brightest ornaments\*.

In perusing the following pages, it will be impossible for the reader not to discover errors and tautology; for the former, I can only solicit his indulgence †, and express my thanks for the detection of such as have escaped me: (“*Quis posset,*” says Aldus, in his preface to Strabo, “*unquam vitare hanc communem tempestatem ac calamitatem librorum?*”) the latter is probably unavoidable, as, in referring to so many writers, whose sentiments are technically expressed, and, consequently, difficult to be clothed in the English language, it is impossible to unite elegance with perspicuity.

My object in this undertaking, however imperfectly effected, has been to promote the study of BIBLIOGRAPHY ‡; and whatever success or failure may attend it, I shall feel happy in the reflection of having been the first to present to my fellow-countrymen, in their own language, the testimony of some of the most distinguished

\* As a proof of the interest taken by the public in the possession of these things, I may state that I attended a late sale at Mr. Christie's, in Pall Mall, comprehending only 334 articles of curious books, missals, and a very few drawings, but which were sold for more than 4600*l*.

† The errors are entirely my own, for I can boast of little assistance. To the Rev. Dr. GOSSET I owe many thanks for occasional access to his excellent library, and for information on some doubtful points; Mr. LUNN, of Soho Square, is likewise entitled to my particular thanks, for having furnished me with upwards of 100 volumes of modern editions which it was necessary to consult.

‡ Peignot, in his *Dictionn. Bibliologic*, t. i. 50, has given an animated but somewhat pompous account of the duties of a bibliographer. According to his description, a bibliographer would be such a man as the sun had never before shone upon: to the intellect of a NEWTON, he must add the accomplishments of a CRICHTON!

foreign critics on the respective merits of the editions of the GREEK AND LATIN CLASSICS.

“ Enimvero de hisce meis conatibus et laboribus judicium esto penes viros eruditos æquosque, qui infirmitatis humanæ conscii, peccatis vel a me, qui non possem omnia scire et legere aut memoriâ tenere, vel ab operis, quibus non præfui, commissis, benevole ignoscent: saltem id ut faciant, rogo illos oroque etiam atque etiam.” HARLES, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* 1801, t. ii. Præf. p. xii.

*Terrace, Kensington,*  
*May 1, 1804.*

*List of Works referred to.*

I AM induced to give the following sketch, in order that the student may have a general idea of the comparative value of those works to which I have been so greatly indebted.

## CRITICAL AND PHILOLOGICAL.

**HISTORIA** Bibliothecæ Fabricianæ, &c. Wolfenbut. Qto. 1717, &c. 6 vol. Thus cited, "*Hist. Fabr. Bibl.*"

This work, by JOHN FABRICIUS, contains a number of pleasing biographical and critical tracts; and as it is common and cheap in this country, I recommend it to a place in the student's library.

**FABRICII** Bibliotheca Græca. Hamb. Qto. 1718, &c. 14 vol. Thus cited, "*Fabr. Bibl. Græc.*"

This incomparable work will always be esteemed, as containing an interesting account of the treasures of ancient learning. We have nothing in our own language which can be put in competition with it. Fabricius is, perhaps, unrivalled in variety of scholastic attainments, and diligence and accuracy of research.

**IBID.** Cura HARLES. Hamb. Qto. 1790-1802. 8 vol. Thus cited, "*Harles, Fabr. B. G.*"

This work is not yet completed. It will contain the whole of Fabricius; but there is a heaviness and want of taste in the selection of additional materials, which renders it not so interesting as the original. Such an extensive collection of literature is, however, very valuable, and should be found in every bibliographical library.

MAITTAIRII Stephanorum Historia, Vitas ipsorum ac Libros complectens. Lond. Oct. 1709.

Thus cited, "*Vit. Steph.*"

IBID. Historia Typographorum aliquot Parisiensium, &c. Lond. Oct. 1717.

Thus cited, "*Hist. Typ. Paris.*"

These are scarce and curious works; but "the lives of the Stephens'" are not composed in an interesting or judicious manner. The events succeed one another abruptly; and the accounts of many important works published by those printers are frequently superficial. Both volumes are, however, necessary to the bibliographer; although difficult to be found in good uniform condition.

FABRICII Bibliotheca Latina. Hamb. Duod. 1721. 3 vol.

Thus cited, "*Fabr. Bibl. Lat.*"

IBID. Cura ERNESTI. Lips. Oct. 1773. 3 vol.

Thus cited, "*Ernesti, Fabr. B. L.*"

The first of these productions has been greatly excelled by the second; and Ernesti is entitled to our warm thanks for an interesting and valuable work. It is not, however, as Renouard justly remarks, free from many errors and objections; especially in the bibliographical department. A complete edition of it, in English, is undoubtedly a desideratum in classical literature.

STOLLII Introductio in Historiam literariam, &c. Jenæ. Qto. 1728. Cited, "*Stollius, Introd. Hist. lit.*"

A very judicious work; and which every student would peruse with advantage, as it contains, in a summary and perspicuous arrangement, an outline of the best critical and philological publications in almost every department of philosophy and literature.

MORHOFII Polyhistor literarius, philosophicus, et practicus, &c. Lubec. Qto. 1747. 2 vol. Cur. J. A. Fabricius. *Edit. quart. et opt.*

Thus cited, "*Morhofii Polyhist. literar.*"

The merits of this excellent work are well known. I have found in it a fund of the most curious and interesting matter. The first edition was published by Morhof at the latter end of the seventeenth century. This

last is now rather scarce, but deserving of a conspicuous place in the library of the studious.

HARLES. *Introductio in Notitiam Literaturæ Romanæ.*  
Norib. Oct. 1781. 2 vol.

Thus cited, "Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.*"

IBID. *Supplementa ad ibid.* Lips. Duod. 1798-1801.  
2 vol.

Thus cited, "*Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.*"

IBID. *Introductio in Historiam Linguæ Græcæ, &c.*  
Altenb. Oct. 1792-5. 3 vol.

These works, by Harles, should be possessed by the classical student; although their authority is not implicitly to be relied on, especially in regard to dates. The latter is the more valuable production, and has, indeed, considerable merit. It is not common in this country.

BIBLIOTHECA CRITICA. Amst. Oct. 1779-87. vol. i.  
ii. iii.

Thus cited, "Bibl. Crit. Amst."

This learned Review is supposed to have been conducted by Rhunkenius, Santenus, Rualdus, Wagner, and Wyttenbach. I do not know whether it has proceeded beyond the *first part* of the third volume. It is rare.

LE LONG. *Bibliotheca Sacra.* Paris. Fol. 1723.

IBID. Cura MASCH. Halæ. Qto. 1778-85. 4 vol.

This latter very excellent work contains the whole of the former, and may be considered as a standard authority in matters of biblical literature. The additional materials are as valuable as they are large and numerous, and reflect lasting celebrity on the application and ability of ANDREA GOTTLIEB MASCH.

MARSH's Michaelis: or, An Introduction to the New Testament, by J. D. Michaelis, translated and considerably augmented, with Notes, by Herbert Marsh, B. D. F. R. S. Lond. Oct. 1802. 4 vol. or 6 parts.

Thus cited, "Marsh's Michaelis, vol. pt."

The excellent and erudite notes of Mr. Marsh do not extend beyond "the Gospels;" "on the Origin and Composition of the *three first*" of which he has given a learned dissertation. The public anxiously expect the

conclusion of his notes on the Epistles and Apocalypse. This work is extremely valuable: the character of Mr. Marsh, as a biblical critic, is noticed in the account of Wetstein's edit. of the Greek Testament. See post, p. LXVII.

Dr. HARWOOD's "View of the Classics" is well known in this country; and it has the merit of being the first work which excited a spirit of inquiry into the relative value of editions—it also kindled a strong passion for the possession of rare and curious books; and to a perusal of it I confess myself indebted for the idea of the present attempt. There has lately been an Italian edition of it, in 2 vol. duod. 1793, which is rare in this country. The reader will consult Peignot, in his *Dict. Bibliologie*, t. ii. 358-9. ~~Harles~~ thus observes of Harwood—"HARWOOD quidem non dedit historiam criticam editionum, nec de dignitate curaque editorum ubivis intelligenter judicat: sed maximam habet curam formæ externæ et textus typis diligenter descripti." *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 68.

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#### BIBLIOGRAPHICAL AND TYPOGRAPHICAL.

MALLINKROT *De Ortu ac Progressu Artis typographicæ, &c.* Colon. Agripp. Qto. 1640.

This is rather an interesting work, and is considered of some authority. It was reprinted in the "*Monumenta typographica WOLFII*," t. i. from p. 547 to 812; but I do not discover that the "Additiunculæ &c. inserendæ," which precede the Index Rerum in the original work, have been inserted, either in the text, or at the end, of this republication. The former method should have been adopted. Mallinkrot's dissertation was also reprinted in 4to. 1693.

CHEVILLIER. *L'Origine de l'Imprimerie de Paris.* Qto. 1694. Cited, "Chevillier."

Fabricius, in his "*Bibliographia antiquaria*" (edit. 1760), p. 968, has justly observed, that Chevillier's work "contains many pleasant things worthy of being known." It is, indeed, an interesting and well-printed book.

**ORLANDI** Origine e Progressi dell'Arte impressoria. Bologn. Qto. 1722. Cited, "Orlandi."

Although this work has been greatly exceeded by Maittaire's and Panzer's, it is nevertheless necessary to be procured. Panzer formed his plan on Orlandi's. Copies on strong writing-paper are rather valuable.

**SCHELHORNII** Amœnitates literariæ. Francof. &c. Duod. 1730. 14 vol.

Thus cited, "Schelhornii *Amœnitat. literar.*"

These fourteen elegant little volumes are generally bound in five, six, or eight. They contain some rare and curious tracts in every department of bibliography; many of them never before or subsequently printed. Fortunate is that student who possesses such a fund of various and amusing information.

**REIMANNI** Catalogus Bibliothecæ theologicæ, &c. with the "Accessiones uberiores ad Cat. Bibl. theolog." Oct. 3 vol. 1732-43-47.

Thus cited, "Reimanni *Bibl. Theol. Cat.*"

The first volume contains 1142, the second 850, and the third 488 pages, exclusively of indexes. The latter volume was published by the son, J. W. Reimannus; which, with the former, contains the notes and sentiments of the father, on various theological works that he had perused. It is a very interesting publication.

**MAITTAIRE.** Annales typographici, &c. Amst. Qto. 1733. 5 vol.; but the first edition of the first part of vol. i., published in 1719, is necessary to make the set complete. Thus cited, "Maittaire."

This elaborate compilation is well known. Notwithstanding some errors (unavoidable in such a work), and much tedious detail, it will always be considered as a standard book. Fine copies of it begin to be scarce. It is beautifully executed.

**WOLFII** Monumenta typographica. Hamb. Duod. 1740. 2 vol.

Thus cited, "Wolfii *Monument. Typog.*"

This work contains a pleasing collection of tracts relating to typography. It is not scarce.



CLEMENT. *Bibliothèque curieuse, historique, et critique.* Gottingen. Qto. 1750-60. 9 vol.

Cited, "Clement."

My opinion on this very scarce and interesting production is given, in a note, at page 163.

DE BURE. *Bibliographie instructive, ou Traité des Livres rares et singuliers, &c.* Paris. Oct. 1763-8. 8 vol.

Cited, "De Bure."

This popular work requires little discussion: whatever be its defects (and they are many, especially in the critical department), it will never cease to be admired for the variety, pleasantry, and importance of the materials which compose it. The eighth volume, published in 1793, contains an Index of the "Anononymous Books" enumerated in the foregoing volumes, and is necessary to make the set complete. Preceding the body of the 8th vol. there is a "Discours sur la Science bibliographique et sur les Devoirs du Bibliographe," in 22 pages. Copies of the entire set, in good condition, are becoming very scarce. Some impressions of the work were struck off on LARGE PAPER, in 4to.

MEERMANNI *Origines typographicæ.* Hag. Com. Qto. 1765. 2 vol.

Cited, "Meerman."

An erudite and excellent work, and deservedly held in estimation by bibliographers.

LAIRE. *Specimen Typographiæ Romanæ xv. Sæculi, &c. Romæ.* Oct. 1778. Thus cited, "Laire, Spec."

DENIS. *Annalium typograph. M. Maittaire Supplementum.* Viennæ. Qto. 1789. 2 vol.

Cited, "Denis."

A very valuable publication, and necessary for every bibliographer. It is considered an indispensable supplement to Maittaire, and is, in my opinion, far superior to that work in perspicuous arrangement and useful references.

VOGT. *Catalogus hist. crit. Librorum rariorum.* Hamb. Oct. 1753.

Cited, "Vogt."

This is an interesting publication, and quoted by the most respectable authorities: a new edition of it has lately appeared, but I have not been able to obtain it.

AUDIFFREDI *Catalogus hist. crit. Romanarum Editionum Sæculi xv. &c. Romæ. Qto. 1783.*

Cited, "Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.*"

IBID. *Specimen hist. crit. Editionum Italicarum Sæculi xv, &c. Romæ. Qto. 1794.*

Cited, "Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.*"

These are productions of very great importance to the bibliographer. Audiffredi appears to have had access to the first libraries in Italy; and his care, accuracy, and research, entitle him to a superiority over all his predecessors. There are few that venture to question the fidelity of his descriptions. These two volumes should be in every bibliographical collection. They are rare and dear.

PANZER. *Annales typographici, &c. Norimb. Qto. 1793-1802. 10 vol.*

Cited, "Panzer."

The labours of Orlandi, Maittaire, and Denis, are eclipsed by this very elaborate and valuable production, which comprehends a complete systematic account of all books printed from the origin of the typographical art to the year 1536. The fifth volume is an index to the four preceding ones, of books printed in the fifteenth century; the tenth volume is an index (only as far as the letter N) to the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth; the eleventh volume, completing the index, is eagerly expected. Panzer has adopted the plan of Orlandi. In his account of books he does not, in general, state their rarity or value; but after having given the colophon, &c. he refers to a variety of catalogues in support of their existence. Of English catalogues, he rarely quotes any other than Dr. Askew's. Although this voluminous publication be without that elegance and vivacity which so particularly characterize Clement and De Bure, it is nevertheless held in great respect by the curious, as containing the most ample account of books, for the period it is confined to, that has ever appeared. It is a very rare and dear work in this country.

BIBLIOTHECA KROHNIANA. Hamb. Oct. 1796. By Rambach.

Cited, "Bibl. Krohn."

I consider this catalogue of the books of B. N. Krohn, as one of the most judicious and useful of any that has hitherto been published. It is in Latin. The pre-

face, by Rambach, is elegant and affecting, and exhibits a pure picture of the life of an amiable and erudite pastor.

**HORÆ BIBLICÆ**, or Miscellaneous Notes on the original Text, early Versions, and printed Editions of the Old and New Testament. Oxford. Oct. 1799.

Cited "*Horæ Biblicæ*."

The author of this elegant outline of scriptural bibliography is CHARLES BUTLER, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, whose *legal* and *classical* attainments are well known and admired. It is an erudite and interesting little volume of 270 pages. In the year 1802 Mr. Butler printed privately, for the use of his friends, *Part the Second* of the same work, containing "Notes on the Koran, the Zend-avesta, the Vedas, the Kings, and the Edda;" which, perhaps, displays more ability and research than even the former work. I am in possession of *both* volumes.

**RENOUARD**. Annales de l'Imprimerie des Alde. Paris. Oct. 1803. 2 vol. Thus cited, "*L'Imp. des Alde*."

This is, in every respect, one of the most pleasing, correct, and valuable productions that has graced the department of bibliography. The first volume contains a complete "Catalogue raisonnée" of all the publications of the "THREE ALDUSES:" the second contains the history of their lives and labours. To each volume an engraved head of one of these printers is prefixed. It is unquestionably a performance which reflects great credit on the ability and application of Mons. Renouard. We may hope to have the annals of the Stephens', Plantin, and the Elzevirs, compiled on the same interesting plan.

**DICTIONNAIRE Bibliographique, Historique, et Critique**, &c. Paris. Oct. 1802. 4 vol.

Thus cited, "Dictionn. Bibliograph."

The first three volumes are a reimpression of the former edition of 1793; the *fourth*, which is the most valuable, is new, and rather rare in this country. It contains, at the end, copious lists of the principal sets of the classics. To this fourth volume I confess myself occasionally indebted for some curious information.

**BIBLIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, &c.** published by Baynes. Lond. Duod. 1802-4. 5 vol.

Cited, "Bibliograph. Dict."

As this work is not yet finished, any observations on it would be premature. In the department of "Polyglot Bibles" there is some curious information relating to "Walton's Polyglot." Whenever I have borrowed matter from it, I have freely confessed my obligations. On the whole, it is a publication which has many interesting details.

### CATALOGUES.

The Catalogue of the Harleian collection \* (1743), of the library of Mr. Bridges (1725), Dr. Mead (1755), Consul Smith † 4to. (1755), Martin Folkes (1756, Sir Thomas Hoblyn (1769), Dr. Askew (1775), Cæsar de Missy (1776), Mr. Beauclerk (1781), Rev. Mr. Crofts ‡ (1783), Count Revickzky § (1784), Maffei Pinelli ||

\* In spite of its imperfections, this is the only English "Catalogue raisonnée" that we possess; and students will do well to procure it while it sells at so low a price. Published in 5 vol. 8vo.

All these Catalogues are cited "Bibl. Harl." "Bibl. Bridges." "Bibl. Mead." "Folkes." "Hoblyn." "Askev." "Pinell." "Crevenn." &c. &c.

† A very valuable Catalogue, compiled by Paschalius, of the books of Mr. Smith, our then consul at Venice. It contains *the preface* of every important edition in the fifteenth century, and an alphabetical list of the authors. This sumptuous collection was purchased, it is said, for the ROYAL LIBRARY.

‡ An excellently-well arranged Catalogue, and, in my opinion, the chef-d'œuvre of PATTERSON.

§ Berol. Oct. 1784. This is a very scarce Catalogue of a magnificent collection of books that were purchased by EARL SPENCER. The Count's name is concealed under that of "PERIERGUS DELTOPHILUS," which appears in the title-page.

|| I have always referred to the *Sale Catalogue* of Pinelli's library, because that work is in every one's hands, and the books were sold according to the arrangement of it. The *complete analysed Catalogue* is in 6 vol. 8vo. Venez. 1787—and besides containing a fuller description of the books, has the advantage of an *alphabetical index*, which occupies the whole of the 6th volume. This latter is an elegant and interesting publication.

(1789), A. B. Crevenna (1789), and Mr. Paris (1790), are the principal Catalogues I have referred to, of books which have been sold in *this country*.

Those of Mons. Gaignat (1769), and the Duc de la Valliere\* (1783), have been the chief *foreign* Catalogues that I have consulted.

I omit many other foreign ones, such as the Bibl. Sarraziana, Rotsgardiana, Menarsiana, Heinsoniana, &c. and upwards of forty Catalogues of booksellers (including six of Osborne's, from the year 1748 to 1766), which it would be tedious here to enumerate.

It may not be amiss for the student to procure a collection of the above Catalogues of the principal libraries sold in this country: they will furnish him with an idea of the best works published in every department of literature, science, and philosophy. The curious generally have them *priced*—and in this state they are rather interesting, as the progressive value of books may be compared.

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Should my own publication be approved of, I may be induced to follow it up with a similar work on the *remaining Greek and Latin writers*, including *the Fathers*: which may be succeeded by an account of the most curious and rare books in the *English and French languages*.

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\* In my humble opinion, this Catalogue is the chef-d'œuvre of De Bure. It is now scarce and dear.

# BIBLIA POLYGLOTTA.

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**BIBLIA SACRA POLYGLOTTA**, complectentia Vetus Testamentum, Hebraico, Græco et Latino Idiomate; Novum Testamentum Græcum et Latinum, et Vocabularium Hebraicum et Chaldaicum Veteris Testamenti, cum Grammaticâ Hebraicâ, necnon Dictionario Græco: Studio, operâ, et impensis Cardinalis FRANCISCI XIMENEZ DE CISNEROS. Industriâ ARNALDI GULIELMI DE BROCARIO artis impressorie Magistri.  
*Compluti.* Fol. 1514-17. 6 vol.

This is the celebrated Polyglot Bible\*, of which Cardinal XIMENES was the promoter and patron: in order to become acquainted with the more learned parts of it, it is said he undertook to make himself master of the

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\* Renouard observes that the honour of having projected *the first plan of a Polyglot Bible* is due to ALDUS. In one of this printer's letters to Currado Celta and Vincenzio Longino (9th July 1501), he remarks, "Vetus et Novum Testamentum Græce, Latine et Hebraice nondum impressi, sed parturio." At the beginning of the preface of the Aldine Psalter (see post. p. 521) mention is made of the probability of a *Hebrew, Greek, and Latin Bible* being speedily executed by Aldus. Of this projected work, however, *only one sheet* was printed, in collateral columns of Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. In the national library at Paris (among the MSS. No. 3064) there is a copy of it; perhaps the only one in the world: the typography of the Latin, Hebrew, and Greek characters is extremely beautiful. See Renouard, *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. ii. 27-8. I cannot think with Renouard that this sheet was published before the plan of the Complutensian Polyglot had been formed; for, although the New Testament of this latter work was *not*

Hebrew tongue, though upwards of sixty years of age. He employed various learned men \* to compose it, and gave 4000 crowns for seven MSS. of the Hebrew Bible: the entire expense of this magnificent production, amounting to 50,000 ducats, was cheerfully defrayed by the liberality of the Cardinal.

The four first volumes comprehend the Septuagint: at the bottom of the Greek text is a Chaldee paraphrase with a Latin interpretation, and the margin is filled with Hebrew and Chaldee radicals. The fifth volume is an Hebrew and Chaldaic vocabulary of the Old Testament. The sixth volume forms the New Testament, in Greek †, with a collateral Latin translation (the Vulgate): in the margin is a sort of concordance, referring to similar passages in other parts of the Old and New Testament. According to Clement (t. iv. 147), there are only two *marginal observations* in the N. T.; one relating to the omission of the doxology, the other to the insertion of the three witnesses in Heaven—passages well known to the biblical student, and on which a great number of commentators have written with various ability and success.

The Complutensian Polyglot was begun to be printed in 1502, was completed in 1517, but not published till 1522, owing to some doubts which were started by the church of Rome, whether it was proper to bring it into general circulation. See Masch, t. i. 195; and Marsh's Michaelis, vol. ii. pt. i. 432. The bull of Pope Leo X.

*finished* till 1514, it was *begun to be printed* in 1502; and it seems improbable that the scheme or plan of it should not have been digested at least *as early* as the specimen of Aldus was executed—namely, in 1501; to say nothing of the want of proof of an intercourse between Ximenes at Alcalá, and Aldus at Venice. The Cardinal might *afterwards* have seen this Aldine specimen; but between the month of July 1501, and the year 1502, the probability is *against* his having seen it.

\* Ælius Antonius Nebrissensis, Demetrius Cretensis, Ferdinandus Pintianus, Lopez de Sturica, Alfonsus (a physician of Alcalá), Coronel, Zamora, and Vergara.

† Of the Greek and Latin text and marginal references, in the N. Test., I have been induced to give an engraved specimen or fac-simile, especially as there have been disputes about the punctuation or aspiration of the Greek text.



giving permission for the publication, was dated 22d March 1520: the copies were not circulated till 1522.

A great anxiety prevailed in the literary world to examine the MANUSCRIPTS from which the Polyglot was composed. Professor Moldenhawer, who was in Spain in 1784, went to Alcala for the very purpose of discovering those MSS.; and there learnt, to his inexpressible chagrin, that about thirty-five years before they had been sold by an illiterate librarian, "*como membranas inutiles*," to one TOYRO, a dealer in fire-works, for the purpose of making rockets! Martinez, a man of learning, and particularly skilled in the Greek language, heard of it soon after they were sold\*, and hastened to rescue these treasures from destruction: he arrived time enough to save *a few scattered leaves*! which are now preserved in the library at Alcala. "Oh," says Michaelis, "that I had it in my power to immortalize both librarian and rocket-maker!"—"The author," continues he, "of this inexcusable act was the greatest barbarian of the present (18th) century, and happy only in being unknown."

\* Moldenhawer supposed the number of MSS. to be very considerable from the following circumstance: "One Rodan," says he, "assured Bayer that he had seen the receipt which was given to the purchaser, from which it appeared that the money was paid at two different instalments." See note a, Marsh's Michaelis, vol. ii. pt. i. 441.

Mr. MARSH (vol. ii. pt. ii. 853) has endeavoured to console us for the loss of these MSS. by the supposition of their having been *paper*, and *not vellum* ones; as vellum, he observes, is not employed for the purpose of making rockets. But I am not quite sure whether it is really a fact that rockets were not, or cannot, be made of vellum—I have seen *parchment* on the exterior of a rocket, and vellum would certainly be equally serviceable, especially that delicate and ductile sort of vellum which forms the greater part of ancient MSS.: a sight of the *few scattered leaves* which are still preserved would, without doubt, determine the question. Professor Moldenhawer, in the above note, does not appear to have himself seen them. Moreover, although the term "*como*," as Mr. Marsh rightly observes, is indeterminate—yet I think it does not do away the specific expression, "*membranas*:" the seller probably meant "*membranas como inutiles*." The terms "*membrana* or *pergamena*—*charta* or *papyrus*," have such distinct meanings, that one can hardly imagine paper was meant by "*membrana*."



Of the intrinsic value of this work, Mills observes, speaking of the New Testament: "In grandi illo, nunquam satis celebrando Opere Bibliorum Complutensium, &c. Optandum omnino esset, ut editio hæc magnifica, sicut omnium prima erat, ita sola quidem fuisset, ejus textus (demto uno et altero vitio supra memorato quæ in iterata proinde Bibliorum istorum editione sustulit Arias Montanus) integer et illibatus in editiones posteriores quasque transiisset." See Prolegom. (edit. Kuster.), sect. 1115. The opinion of Wetstein is not so favourable:—he says, "Hanc editionem Complutensem ejusque editorem tantum non in cœlum tollunt laudibus." And again—"Denique si quis ea, quæ hactenus proposuimus, ignorare malit, hoc saltem sciat, editionem Complutensem V. T. Græcam, omnium doctorum consensu, depravatissimam judicari," &c. See Prolegom. (edit. Semler.), p. 310-16-17. It must, however, be remarked, that, according to Michaelis, Wetstein has inserted readings in his own edition of the N. Test., which are generally found in the Complutensian edit.; and which he preferred to the common text. "He degrades it, therefore," says Michaelis, "in words, but honours it in fact."

From the bull of Pope Leo X., affixed to the work, it appears that about 600 copies were struck off: a small number, exclaims Clement, and not sufficient for *public* libraries! Michaelis informs us (vol. ii. pt. i. 442) that it is wanting in many of the public libraries in Germany, and was not, for many years, even in that of Gottingen: the copy in the Gottingen library cost 480 florins\*, and the late Münchhausen gave an order to his commissioner to bid as high as 900 florins. Goetze informs us that about fifteen copies are to be found in Germany. See Masch, t. i. 339, and the various authorities cited in note i: according to the preface of the Antwerp Polyglot, p. 26, it appears to have been rare even at the latter end of the sixteenth century.

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\* It was *originally* sold for six dollars and a half, by mandate of the Pope. According to Le Long, in his "Discours historique sur les Polyglottes," this sum was worth forty livres of French money, and at that time must have been considered a very high price.

In our own country a variety of copies may be traced besides those which are contained in public libraries\*. The Harleian copy, Bibl. Harl. vol. i. No. 1, was purchased of Osborne, the bookseller, by the Rev. Cæsar de Missy for 42*l.*; and this very copy brought the same sum at the sale of De Missy's books in 1777, No. 388. At Dr. Mead's sale, No. 30, a fine copy was sold for 30*l.*; at the Crevenna sale, No. 1, for 370 florins; at the Pinelli, No. 4910, a damaged copy was sold for 25*l.* 14*s.*; at the late sale of Dr. Geddes's (March 1804), an imperfect copy was sold for 11*l.* 9*s.* The catalogues of Gaignat, Duc de la Valliere, and Krohn, each contain a copy: I saw a fine one belonging to Messrs. Payne and Mackinlay, booksellers†.

It appears that there were about *three copies struck off ON VELLUM*; a circumstance which De Bure and Clement have unaccountably overlooked, or of which they were ignorant. At the Pinelli sale, No. 4909, a very sumptuous copy of this kind, supposed to have been originally in the Cardinal's own library, was purchased for Mr. Macartney, of Toulouse, for 483*l.* In the royal library of Madrid there is another vellum copy, and a third in the Imperial library at Turin.

Upon the whole, the Polyglot of Cardinal Ximenes‡ is

\* In our two universities I have understood that the following colleges are in possession of a copy: viz. in OXFORD, All Souls, Queen's, and St. John's: there is also one in the Bodleian Library. In CAMBRIDGE, the public library of the University, Trinity, King's, Queen's, and Corpus Christi: there is a copy in the British Museum, and in Sion College library (London). His Majesty, Lord Spencer, and many private collectors in this country, possess it.

† From which I have had an engraving taken of the *Complutensian arms* for the large paper copies of this work.

‡ Mallinkrot, Le Long (t. i. p. 12, E.), and his continuator Mach, have all preserved the following interesting anecdote from Gomecius: "I have often heard John Brocarius (says Gomecius), son of Arnoldus Brocarius, who printed the Polyglot, relate to his friends, that, when his father had put the finishing stroke to the last volume, he deputed *him* to carry it to the Cardinal. John Brocarius was then a lad; and having dressed himself in a very elegant suit of clothes, he approached Ximenes, and delivered the volume into his hands. 'I render thanks to thee, O God!' exclaimed Ximenes, 'that thou hast protracted my life to the

a publication of great rarity and beauty\*; and its intrinsic excellence, considering the infantine period of biblical criticism when it was executed, redounds to the eternal honour of its patron. See the histories of Baudier, Flechier, and Marsollier (the latter is the more modern one), whose account of the University of Alcalá, the Polyglot Bible, and other literary projects suggested by the Cardinal, is very interesting. The chief historian of Ximenes is ALVARO GOMEZ, or GOMECIUS, whose work, in one volume folio † (Complut. 1569), is extremely rare: it was the basis of every subsequent history. (In the year 1671, Vaughan translated the imperfect work of Baudier). Mallinkrot, p. 110, has given some account of this Polyglot; and a short sketch of it appears in Mr. Butler's elegant and interesting work, "*Horæ Biblicæ*." See p. 123-7. Consult also Panzer, t. vi. 441-2; and Vogt, 92. In Bowyer's "*Origin of Printing*" (p. 153) there is a long, ingenious, but unfinished essay, by the Rev. Cæsar de Missy, on this Complutensian Polyglot: he thinks that it is *antedated*; but his reasons, besides being in contradiction to the united testimony of all historians, do not appear to me to be conclusive.

BIBLIA SACRA POLYGLOTTA, Hebraice, Chaldaice, Græce et Latine, *Philippi II. Regis Cathol. pietate et studio ad Sacrosanctæ Ecclesiæ usum*, CHRISTOPHORUS PLANTINUS excudebat.

*Antwerp. Fol. 1569-72. 8 vol.*

This is called the ANTWERP POLYGLOT, and is well known for its rarity and extreme beauty of typographical

‘completion of these biblical labours!’ And conversing with his friends, the Cardinal would often observe, that the various difficulties of his political situation, so successfully surmounted, afforded him not so much solace as that which arose from the finishing of his Polyglot. Ximenes died the same year (1517), not long afterwards.”

\* “Character,” says Maittaire, “quo Novum Testamentum Complutense exaratur, prorsus peculiaris est; largus, plenus, et æquabilis: nullis litterarum nexibus aut compendiis involutus.” *Annal. Typog.* t. ii. 125.

† “De Rebus gestis a Francisco Ximenio Cisnerio Archiepisc. Toletano.” A copy of it was sold for 1*l.* 16*s.* at Mr. Bridges’s

execution. It contains, besides the whole of the Complutensian Polyglot, a Chaldee paraphrase of part of the Old Testament, which Cardinal Ximenes, having particular reasons for not publishing it, had deposited in the theological library at Complutum. It has also a Syriac version of the N. Test., with a Latin translation of the Syriac, by Boderianus. See Butler's *Horæ Biblicæ*, p. 128.

The merit of having projected this great undertaking is entirely due to PLANTIN\*, the printer, who was fortunate enough to find, in Cardinal Spínosa, a warm and zealous friend that promoted his schemes with Philip, and at last prevailed on that monarch to sanction the publication, and to defray the expenses of it†. Only 500 copies were printed, and of this number the greater part were lost by sea in a tempestuous voyage to Spain. The chief editor was ARIAS MONTANUS, a man of great erudition‡ and indefatigable research, and who speaks of his own merits and application with a proper confidence. According to Clement, t. iv. 34, 177-9, the *interlined Bible of Montanus* (published in 1572§) is necessary to

sale, p. 127: I saw a very fine one in Dr. Hunter's museum: it contains a head of the Cardinal on the first page of the text, which is indifferently executed.

\* The celebrity of Plantin must have been considerable in his day, and his business very great; for we are told by the authorities quoted in Chevillier, p. 58, that his expenses amounted to 200 golden crowns a day, and that seventeen presses were at work at once.

† It is said that Philip had the meanness only to *lend* Plantin the money; and that in consequence of the printer's struggles to refund it to the monarch, who had peremptorily demanded repayment, he became a prey to his numerous creditors, and terminated his life in misery and misfortune!! Clement doubts this fact, and labours to refute it; but Masch, who is not accustomed to assert things slightly, has repeated it; and probably there is too much truth in it. When one reads the eulogy of Mallinkrot on his countryman PLANTIN (p. 123), and meditates on his unfortunate end, it is impossible not to feel the keenest indignation against such treatment.

‡ We are told, in Walton's Answer to Owen (Lond. oct. 1659), that "Montanus hardly escaped the Inquisition."

§ "It forms the second volume of the Apparatus de Verborum Cópia—or de Linguarum Exercitatione." But the *scarcest* edition of this work is the one printed in 1584, fol. "Accesserunt et

make the set complete, in 9 vols. Consult Mallinkrot, p. 115; Clement, t. iv. 176, &c.; Schelhornii *Amœnitat. litterar.* t. ii. 340, 398; Reimanni *Catalog. Bibl. Theolog.* t. i. 193, whose account is copied verbatim by Vogt, p. 91; Wolfii *Monument. Typog.* t. i. 435; t. ii. 804, 1074; and the excellent account in Masch, t. i. 340-49. "Besides its superior beauty to the Complutensian Polyglot," says Masch, "it has the additional recommendation of containing a larger fund of literary and theological knowledge."

At the sale of *M. J. J. Chanon* (Haye, 1720), a remarkably fine copy, with broad margin, was sold for 135 florins: in Mr. Payne's Cat. 1794, a brilliant copy is marked at 14*l.* 14*s.* in 8 vol. It has enriched a number of collections which have been sold in this country.

**BIBLIA SACRA POLYGLOTTA**, Hebraica, Samaritana, Chaldaica, Græca, Syriaca, Latina, Arabica. Quibus textus originales totius Scripturæ Sacræ, quorum pars in editione Complutensi, deinde in Antwerpiensi regis sumptibus extat, nunc integri, ex manuscriptis toto fere orbe quæsitis exemplaribus, exhibentur.

*Lutet. Parisior.* Fol. 1645. 10 vol.

We are indebted to Le Long (*Bibl. Sacra*, t. i. p. 19) for a minute and interesting account of the origin and progress of this magnificent work, which is printed on *imperial folio* paper, and contains the whole of the Complutensian and Antwerp Polyglots, with the addition of a Syriac and Arabic version, and the Samaritan Pentateuch with its version.

The Parisian Polyglot was completed by the care, and at the expense of MICHAEL LE JAY; a name which cannot fail to strike the bibliographer with many singular reflections on the caprices of fortune, and on the unexpected and miserable fate of an enterprise which originally promised an abundant harvest of fame and profit to the editor.

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huic editioni libri Græce scripti, quos Ecclesia orthodoxa Hebræorum canonem secuta, inter Apocryphos recenset." See Vogt, p. 91, and the authorities there referred to.

Cardinal RICHELIEU, whose name is so often connected with the fine arts, watched the progress of this work with an anxious eye, and seemed rightly, perhaps, to think that nothing but his own name was wanting, as its promoter and patron, to secure it both a rapid sale and extensive celebrity: "RICHELIEU'S POLYGLOT" might probably have carried a charm with it which the humble name of Le Jay was unable to inspire. The artful Cardinal first began to win the favour of Le Jay by throwing one Sionita (his rival and enemy) into prison; and then came forward with a magnificent offer of 100,000 crowns to defray the expenses of the publication, promising, at the same time, to take the editor and his family under his especial protection. These were splendid temptations, and nothing but more than stoical apathy, or unaccountable caprice, could have withstood them: Le Jay was not to be moved by prayers, promises, or entreaties, and the offer of the Cardinal was *rejected*. "Whether," says Le Long, "he thought the sum inadequate to the value of the work, or meditated on obtaining an immense fortune by it; or whether, intoxicated with its splendour, he was resolved to be the sole partaker of all the celebrity attached to it, the overtures of Richelieu were pertinaciously rejected." Astonished at so unexpected an opposition, the Cardinal employed all those wily and successful arts, which he so eminently possessed, to depreciate the work he had before wished to patronise, and resolved that no means should be left untried by which the Polyglot of Le Jay might be brought into disrepute. He employed one Simeon de Muis to write a tract which should point out its errors and imperfections; Muis readily complied, and in a composition of 500 pages was dexterous enough to discover a multiplicity of *errors*, which, had he been engaged on the other side of the question, he might, perhaps, have denominated *beauties*. This tract of Muis is said to be in the Musæum Renaldinum, and has never yet been published.

When it was known that Muis, supported by such a patron, had attacked the Polyglot, a number of pamphleteers entered the lists against Le Jay, who was doomed to feel the bitter effects of so formidable an opposition. About this time the *English* booksellers offered

to take 600 copies at *half price*; but the pride of the editor was not yet sufficiently humbled to comply with so mortifying a proposal: the Polyglot, therefore, did not sell, and it is said that a great number of copies were destroyed as waste paper. Such was the unmerited fate of this magnificent and valuable production, which originally was sold for 200 crowns, and which is entitled to all the praise that Chevillier (p. 59) has bestowed on its typographical beauty: it is now become rare, and fine copies have been valued at 16*l.* 16*s.* The printer was ANTONIUS VITRE\*. The paper and typography cannot be exceeded. In addition to Le Long, consult the authorities cited in the preceding article.

**BIBLIA SACRA POLYGLOTTA**, complectentia Textus originales, Hebraicum, cum Pentateucho Samaritano, Chaldaicum, Græcum, Versionumque antiquarum Samaritanæ, Græcæ LXX, Interp. Chaldaicæ, Syriacæ, Arabicæ, Æthiopicæ, Persicæ, Vulg. Lat. quicquid comparari poterat. Cum Textuum et Versionum Orientalium Translationibus Latinis. Ex vetustiss. MSS. undique conquisitis, optimisque exemplaribus impressis, summâ fide collatis. Quæ in prioribus editionibus deerant, suppleta; multa ante hac inedita, de novo adjecta; omnia eo ordine disposita, ut Textus cum Versionibus uno intuitu conferri possit. Cum Apparatu, Appendicibus, Tabulis, Variis Lectionibus, Annotationibus, Indicibus etc. Opus totum in sex Tomos tributum. Edidit BRIANUS WALTONUS, S. T. D. Imprimebat THOMAS ROYCROFT.

*Londini.* Fol. 1657. 6 vol.

Less beautiful, says Mr. Butler, but more accurate, and comprehending more than any of the preceding Poly-

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\* Le Jay died in 1675. Being a widower, and finding himself entirely ruined, he entered into the church; was made Dean of Vezelai, and obtained from Lewis XIV. a brevet of counsellor of state. Peignot, *Dictionn. Bibliolog.* t. ii. 126.

glots, is the Polyglot of London: nine languages are used in it, but no one book of the Bible is printed in so many.

In the *New Testament* the Four Evangelists are in *six* languages, the other books only in *five*; those of Judith and Maccabees only in *three*. The version of the Septuagint is from the Roman edition of 1587: the Latin is the Vulgate of Clement VIII. The Chaldee Paraphrase is more complete than in any former publication. The fifth volume contains the Greek text, with a Latin translation; also the Vulgate, the Syriac, the Arabic, the Æthiopic, and in the Gospels the Persic version, with Latin translations to each; and under the Greek text several readings from the Codex Alexandrinus. In the sixth vol. is the first copious collection of *various readings* that ever was printed. This volume, in the descriptive language of Mills (Prolegom. § 1372), is called “*Ingens sylva variantium lectionum e plurimis exemplaribus excerptarum, quas in unum Waltonus congregasset.*” But Saubertus (in Prolegom. ad var. lect. in Matthæum) says that these various readings are “*mendose admodum ac negligenter recensitæ.*” See Masch, t. i. 379.

The work was begun in October 1653, and completed in 1657: the first volume was finished in September 1654; the second, in July 1655; the third, in July 1656; and the fourth, fifth, and sixth, in 1657. (The *Parisian* Polyglot was seventeen years in the press!) Two presses only were employed for the purpose. The paper was imported *duty free*, by permission of the Protector, CROMWELL; and it appears that the paper was procured for about 15s. a ream\*. The work was published by

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\* In a letter of Bishop Walton to Archbishop Usher, dated “from Dr. Fuller’s, in St. Giles Cripplegate Churchyard, July 18, 1653,” are the following words: “We shall begin the work (*i. e.* the Polyglot) in a short time. We have resolved to have better paper than that of 11s. a ream, *viz.* of 15s. a ream.” See Archbishop Usher’s *Life and Letters*, p. 590, quoted in the *Bibliographical Dictionary*, vol. i. p. 260. From a small pamphlet by the author of the *Bibliographical Dictionary*, which I shall presently mention, it appears that about 1500*l.* was requisite to finish the *first* volume, and about 1200*l.* the remaining ones. When the proposals were sent abroad in March 1652-3, 4000*l.* are affirmed to have been subscribed, which sum was more than doubled in about



subscription, and was the first book ever published in that manner in England \*.

As Cromwell had patronised him, Walton thought himself bound in gratitude to dedicate his Polyglot to him; but the Protector dying before it was finished, many leaves of the preface were recomposed and reprinted, in order to gratify Charles II. (to whom it is dedicated) with some pretty severe invectives against the republicans. Charles, in consequence, made Walton his chaplain in ordinary, and afterwards created him Bishop of Chester. A few copies had, however, crept abroad with the original republican dedication, and these are distinguished by the emphatic appellation of *republican copies*: the curious set great value on them. In Bowyer's "Origin of Printing," much of amusing information is to be obtained respecting the differences of the *republican* and *loyal* copies; and Messrs. De Missy, Hollis, Bowyer, and Nichols, have stated some instances wherein they palpably vary from each other, so as to leave no doubt of there having been a reimpression of many pages of the preface or dedication. But the author of the "Bibliographical Dictionary," p. 257-8, has lately favoured the world with a curious and enlarged detail of a great number of *additional* instances of variations to those noticed by the foregoing authorities †.

The latter part of this Polyglot is much more incorrectly printed than the former; probably either owing to the editor's absence from the press, or to his being over-fatigued by the work. In Bowyer's "Origin of Printing" many errors are detected in the Hebrew text, of which it is said the Parisian Polyglot is entirely free. It should, however, not be forgotten that the London

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two months time; for in a letter from Mr. Thomas Greaves, dated the 4th of May following, he acquaints Mr. Pocock "that Dr. Walton had assured him that full *nine thousand pounds* had then been promised, and that much more was likely to be added; and that he hoped within three months to begin the printing thereof."

\* Towards the printing of the work, Dr. Walton had contributions of money from many noble persons, which were put into the hands of Sir William Humble, treasurer for the work. Bowyer's Origin of Printing, 135.

† Possessing *two copies* of this Polyglot, says the author, I sat down to compare the two prefaces with Messrs. De Missy's and

Polyglot contains every thing to be found in that of Le Jay, with a vast deal of additional important matter.

Hollis's collations, and soon found gleanings which they had not noticed, and afterwards a plentiful *harvest*, as the following collations will testify :

Page 9,	LOYAL.	REPUBLICAN.
Line 2, ut	- - -	quæ
3, scorsim	- - -	scorsam
6, scorsim	- - -	scorsam
35, prima erat	- - -	primo fuit
40, &c.	- - -	Et
40, ends with Lati-	- - -	La-
41, begins with norum	- - -	tinorum
42, ends with par-	- - -	laboribus
43, begins with tim	- - -	partim
43, ante ipsas apposui	- - -	ipsis anteposui
43, ends with con-	- - -	Samarit-
& Græc.	- - -	in Græc
44, begins with venit	- - -	con-
Hebræa	- - -	Heb
44, ends with colle-	- - -	col-
45, begins with ctas	- - -	lectas
Samarit.	- - -	Samar-
46, ends with in-	- - -	discrepet
47, begins with ter	- - -	inter
ends with cru-	- - -	observationes
48, begins with ditas	- - -	eruditæ.

The author proceeds to state specifically upwards of *forty more instances* of similar variations: the preceding, however, are sufficient to convince the reader of the fact. In the *loyal* copy there are not less than forty-four *complete* lines which are not in the others: whole lines and sentences, which are not found in the republican copy, I have marked in mine (continues the author) with red lines. The author also informs us that he has collated *three* copies—a *republican* one, and *two loyal* ones, and found them all different; from which it would appear that there were *three* editions at least of the last leaves of the preface. See Bibliographical Dictionary, vol. i. 257-8.

In the course of the last summer that part of the Bibliographical Dictionary which treats of Polyglot Bibles (and which is by far the most valuable of the whole work, especially in regard to the London Polyglot), was *published separately*, with a few additions, in a very small pamphlet, of which only 100 copies were printed for the author's literary friends. The name of ADAM CLARKE, as the author, is affixed to the title-page; and though an entire stranger to him, I have been favoured with a copy, accompanied with a letter, in which I received permission to make use of the information just detailed. I take, therefore, this public opportunity of returning my thanks to Mr. Clarke. Probably the concluding passage of his pamphlet, as it is not likely to be generally circulated, may be acceptable to the serious reader.

On this immortal work the voice of criticism has been uniformly favourable: no praise can transcend its merits. Various are the authorities both in this country and on the continent, abroad and at home, which have spoken of it in a grateful and commendatory manner. "This Polyglot," says Michaelis, "is of the utmost importance to a critic, not only on account of the extracts which it contains from a variety of important MSS., but particularly on account of the Oriental versions, from which he must collect various readings to the New Testament. Though several of the MSS. which are quoted in the Polyglot have since that time been more accurately collated, and no one would now have recourse to that edition for the readings of the Alexandrinus or Cantabrigiensis, yet some of the sixteen MSS. which USHER had collated have never been since examined, Mill and Wetstein having inserted those readings in their collections as they found them in the Polyglot. Now, as errors of the press are unavoidable, especially in a work like Wetstein's, it is necessary to have recourse to the Polyglot whenever a doubt arises in regard to the accuracy of a

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"Though I feel disposed to think of this work," says Mr. Clarke, "in the most favourable manner, and consider it a most extraordinary proof of the piety, learning, industry, and perseverance of the editors, especially *Dr. Walton*; yet I think it is far from that perfection of which it is susceptible. The *original texts* may be rendered much more correct by a careful collation with MSS. which are now more abundant than when the work was published; the *translations*, which are often very faulty, may be greatly improved; several valuable *versions* might also be added, particularly the *Coptic, Syriac, Armenian, Italic, Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, and Slavonian*; and the Targum of Rabbi Joseph, necessary to render the work complete (published at Amst. 4to. 1715), might be inserted in its proper place. In short, there are *materials* now for the perfecting this great work which Bishop Walton and his associates were not possessed of; and *pecuniary resources* and *public spirit*, which in those times of bigotry, poverty, and distress, had a very limited existence: and surely we have *scholars* now in both the universities, and in different parts of the nation, who are adequate to the undertaking. Who, then, is that *Mæcenas Bishop* who will step forth and invite the clergy, the laity, and even the government itself, to assist him in publishing a *second* edition of the English Polyglot, as far superior to the present, as it is to all other works of the kind? Let such an one *show himself*, and he shall not lack encouragement and support; and may the hand of his God be upon him for good!"

quotation by Mill or Wetstein, in order to see whether these MSS., which were collated for the London Polyglot, have the readings in question, or not. Several other critics have borrowed from the readings of the London Polyglot. Bengel selected whatever appeared to him important, and Saubert has inserted in his *Varizæ Lectiones* all the readings of the Gospel of St. Matthew." Marsh's *Michaelis*, vol. ii. pt. i. 451.

"*Maximæ omnino WALTONO pro tot exantlatis laboribus referendæ sunt grates, qui Polyglotta emisit Biblia, quæ ad hunc diem adhuc omnium sunt locupletissima et optima, &c. Hinc Londinensis editio, quoad formam externam Parisianâ inferior, illam, si œconomiam, recognitionem et emendationem spectas, longo post se relinquit intervallo.*" Masch, t. i. 382. See also Calmet, p. viii.; Prideaux, vol. ii. 47; Kennicott's *Diss. II.* p. 480, as cited in Bowyer, p. 134-5; Butler's *Horæ Biblicæ*, 129-30: a short but interesting account will be found in the *Bibl. Krohn.* No. 15. In the life of Dr. Edward Brook, prefixed to his "Theological Works," are some curious particulars relating to the London Polyglot. See Grainger, vol. ii. 19.

It seems that Dr. SAMUEL CLARKE had prepared a *seventh* volume of the Polyglot under the following title: "*Septimum Bibliorum Polyglotton Volumen, cum Versionibus antiquissimis, non Chaldaicâ tantum, sed Syriacis, Æthiopicis, Copticis, Arabicis, Persicis contextum.*" What has become of the papers from which this volume was to be composed is not known. I now proceed to notice the famous LEXICON of CASTELL, which should always accompany the Polyglot. The following is the title:

LEXICON HEPTAGLOTTON, Hebraicum, Chaldaicum, Syriacum, Samaritanum, Æthiopicum, Arabicum, *conjunctim*: et Persicum *separatim*, &c. &c.

*Londini.* Fol. 1669. 2 vol.

The celebrity of this publication is so well known, that it is not necessary to enter minutely into the various parts of it, or to present the reader with the opinions of learned men thereon. Dr. Castell maintained in his

own house, and at his own expense, seven Englishmen and seven foreigners as writers, all of whom died before the work was completed\*; he is said to have expended his whole patrimony on it, and to have borrowed such large sums, that it nearly occasioned his being thrown into prison for life. In his distress he wrote to King CHARLES—"ne carcer esset præmium tot laborum et sumptuum!" Charles, who preferred gaiety to learning, and who would rather have bestowed a whole province on a debauched favourite than the smallest donation on a deserving scholar, wrote to the bishops and noblemen of the realm, recommending Castell and his work to *their* pity and protection; the bishops and noblemen, in their turn, recommended the author to the *public*: and thus, between the King; his court, and the public, Dr. Castell did not receive a farthing. What scholar of feeling can read the following interesting passage without a sigh? "I had once," says he, "companions in my undertaking, partners† in my toil; but some of them are now no more, and others have abandoned me, alarmed at the immensity of the undertaking. I am now, therefore, left alone, without amanuensis or corrector, far advanced in years, with my patrimony exhausted, my bodily and mental strength impaired, and my eye-sight almost gone!!" In another passage he observes, "I considered that day as idle and dissatisfactory in which I did not toil sixteen or eighteen hours either at the Polyglot or Lexicon."

From the dedicatory epistle to King Charles (preceding the preface), it appears that he lost the greater part of his library and furniture, and 300 copies of *his Lexicon*, in the memorable fire of London. He complains of the civil wars as "pestis sævissima."

Such were the melancholy circumstances under which the LEXICON of CASTELL was composed; a work which has long challenged the admiration, and defied the competition, of foreigners; and which, with the great POLY-

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\* It was seventeen years composing and printing: the original price was *forty shillings* per volume.

† He was indebted to LIGHTFOOT for many valuable parts of his work; and had, indeed, such an entire reliance on that great man's judgment and learning, that he took his advice in every difficult point.

GLOT of WALTON, its inseparable and invaluable companion, has raised an eternal monument of literary fame\*.

It now remains to gratify the bibliographer with some account of the LARGE PAPER copies of these sumptuous publications. Of the *Polyglot*, there are probably about *twelve copies*. Mons. Colbert had one, but his *Lexicon* was on small paper: this copy is now in the library of Count Lauragais. See De Bure, No. 4, who was ignorant of there being any large paper copies of the *Lexicon*. At La Valliere's sale, No. 5, the *Polyglot* in large paper, 14 vol. and the *Lexicon* in small paper, 2 vol. were sold for 1251 livres. His Majesty and Lord Spencer have each a large paper copy of the *Polyglot* only. At Dr. Mead's sale, No. 30, a large paper copy of both *Polyglot* and *Lexicon*† was sold for 21*l*. In the library of St. Paul's Cathedral I saw a very magnificent one, in 14 vol., including the *Lexicon*, which was ruled with red lines: it was given by my maternal ancestor, Dr. COMPTON, then Bishop of London, who founded the library. In the British Museum I saw another similar copy of *both*; the *Lexicon* was King Charles's own copy; and a third set of both *Polyglot* and *Lexicon* is in the library of St. John's College, Cambridge. Probably these *three* are the only large paper copies of the *Lexicon* in the world.

The common paper copies of the *Polyglot* and *Lexicon* have now become rare and very valuable: Mr. Evans, in his Cat. of 1802, No. 399, has marked a fine copy, in Russia binding, at 31*l*. 10*s*.

BIBLIA SACRA QUADRILINGUA Veteris Testamenti Hebraici, cum Versionibus, e regione positis, utpote versione Græca LXX. Interpretum

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\* The following are the names of those great men (some of them the finest oriental scholars that ever appeared) who assisted in the compilation of the *Polyglot* and *Lexicon*: USHER, CASTELL, FULLER, SHELDON, RYVES, SAUNDERSON, HAMMOND, FEARNE, THORNDIKE, J. JOHNSON, R. DRAKE, WHELOCKE, POCKOCK, GREAVES, T. SMITH, J. SHELDON, HUISSE, S. CLARKE, LIGHTFOOT, HYDE, and LOFTUS.

† I doubt whether the *Lexicon* was on large paper: the set was in 12 vol.: the *Lexicon* generally makes it 14 vol.

ex Codice MSto Alexandrino, a *J. Ern. Grabio* primum evulgata.—Item Versione Latina *Sebast. Schmidii* noviter revisa et textui Hebræo accuratius accommodata, et Germanica beati Lutheri, ex ultima beati viri revisione et editione 1544-5 expressa, adjectus textui Hebræo notis Masorethicis, et Græcæ versioni lectionibus codicis Vaticani: notis philologicis et exegeticis aliis, ut et summariis capitum ac locis parallelis locupletissimis ornata, accurante M. CHRIST. REINECCIO. Sumptibus Hæredum Lanckisianorum. *Lipsiæ*. Fol. 1750. 3 vol.

This very excellent and commodious Polyglot was begun as early as 1713 (see Le Long, p. 40, col. 2.); but we are informed by Boerner and Masch that the delay of the publication was owing to a part of the MS. remaining undiscovered till 1747. Besides the Latin version of Schmid, it contains the German version of LUTHER, from the edit. of 1544-5, with marginal notes and parallel passages. "This work," says Masch, "is neatly and accurately printed; and though it must yield the palm to the greater Polyglots before mentioned, it is nevertheless greatly to be preferred to the lesser editions of Polyglot Bibles." See Masch, t. i. 383-4. "The cheapness of this edition," says Mr. Butler, "makes it an useful substitute for the former Polyglots." *Horæ Biblicæ*, p. 130-1. "This is an excellent and useful work," says Mr. Clarke, "edited with great care and accuracy. I have read over the whole Hebrew and Chaldeæ text of this work, a part of the Pentateuch excepted, and I think I have reason to pronounce it one of the most correct extant: it is not often seen in commerce" *Bibliog. Diction.* vol. i. p. 271.

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Such are the *five principal editions* of the Polyglot Bibles. I now proceed to notice, in a summary manner, what are called the LESSER POLYGLOTS.

**SACRA BIBLIA** Hebraice, Græce, et Latine. Cum annotationibus **FRANCISCI VATABLI** Hebraicæ Linguæ quondam Professoris Regii Lutetiæ. Latina Interpretatio duplex est; altera vetus, altera nova. Omnia cum editione Complutensi diligenter collata; additis in margine, quos Vatablus in suis annotationibus nonnunquam omiserat, idiotismis, verborumque difficiliorum radicibus. Ex Offic. Sanctandreana.

*Heidelb.* Fol. 1586. 3 vol.

This publication goes by the name of **VATABLE'S Bible**; but it is with more propriety ascribed to **BERTRAMUS**, who publicly taught the Hebrew tongue at Geneva from the year 1566 to the year 1584, and published various works of a similar nature (particularly an excellent edition of Pagninus's "*Thesaurus Linguae Sanctæ*"). The Polyglot was reprinted in 1599\*, 3 vol. and 1616†, 3 vol.: all these reimpressions contain nothing more than the original edition, according to **Le Long**, who declares that he has made an accurate collation of them. The work is founded on the Complutensian Polyglot in the Greek and Hebrew text, and the Latin version is nothing more than a copy of **R. Stephens's** edition of the Latin Bible, published at Geneva in 1557, fol. ‡. According to **Masch**, this Polyglot is a scarce one, and not much consulted by literary men. See **Masch**, t. i. 384-5-6.

**OPUS QUADRIPARTITUM** Sacræ Scripturæ, continens S. Biblia sive Libros Vet. et Nov. Testamenti omnes, quadruplici lingua, Hebraica,

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\* Under this title: "Sacra Biblia Hebraice, Græce et Latine. Cum annotationibus, &c.—difficiliorum radicibus. Editio postrema, multo quam antehac emendatior: cui etiam nunc accessit, ne, quid in ea desiderari posset, Novum Testament. Græc. Lat. Ben. Ariæ Montani Hispalensis. Ex Offic. Commelin."

† Under a similar title to the preceding.

‡ For the rarity and value of this Bible consult **Vogt**, p. 122, and the authorities there referred to; add to which, **Maittaire**, *Vit. Steph.* 85-6.



Græca, Latina, et Germanica. Cura et studio  
DAVIDIS WOLDERI.

*Hamburg.* Fol. 1596.

The Greek text of this work is formed according to the Antwerp Polyglot; the Latin version, according to the Frankfort edit. of 1591, which is, in fact, after various intervening versions, nothing but the old edition of R. Stephens in 1557: the German version is from Luther's edition of 1545. See Le Long, p. 18, col. 2, C; and Masch, t. i. 387.

BIBLIA SACRA, Hebraice, Chaldaice, Græce, Latine, et Germanice. Studio JOHANNIS DRACONITIS.

*Viteberg.* Fol. 1563-5.

This work came out at various times, in separate volumes, containing parts of the Old Testament: three parts are distinctly specified by Masch. "Textus Hebraicus," says he, "cum punctis vocalibus ita per lineas est expressus, ut versiones, Chaldaica Onkelosi, Græca LXX. Interpretum, Latina, et Germanica, *Lutheri* per totidem lineas ipsi subjiciantur. Singula capita in sectiones divisit, eisque adnotationes adjecit, maximam partem grammaticas, et interdum dogmaticas et morales. Quoties nomen Dei tetragrammaton in Chaldaica Paraphrasi occurrit, per triplex *Jod* Hebraicum est expressum." See Masch, t. i. 389-90. The last specimen or part, containing *Zacharias*, was published in 1565: in the following year, April 18, the author died ("pie placideque defunctus est," says Masch). Le Long has reviewed the "Four Prophets," as if they were contained in one volume, which is not the case.

BIBLIA SACRA Hebraice, Chaldaice, Græce, Latine, Germanice, Slavonice, Italice, Saxonice, Gallice. Studio ELIÆ HUTTERI.

*Norimb.* Fol. 1599.

There are *four title-pages*\* to this work, as to some of the copies there is affixed a Slavonic, Italic, French, or Saxon version; and in order to have the Polyglot complete, it is necessary to procure the *four different copies*—"an acquisition," says Clement, "which would require the life of two or three men, so *uncommonly* scarce is the work! owing probably to its having been printed at the private expense of Hutter, and of there being only very few copies of each struck off." Hutter had meditated a Polyglot edition of the Old and New Testament, in twelve languages: of the Old, the above is all that ever appeared, and this edition does not extend beyond *Ruth*.

In the year 1599, Hutter published his Polyglot edition of the NEW TESTAMENT under the following title:

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM Dni. Nri. Jesu Christi,  
Syriace, Italice, Ebraice, Hispanice, Græce,  
Latine, Gallice, Anglice, Germanice, Danice,  
Bohemice, Polonice. Studio et labore ELIÆ  
HUTTERI, Germani, cum gratia et privilegio  
Sac. Cæs. Mtis. ad quindecim annos. MDXCIX.  
Fol. II. vol.

The first volume comprehends the Evangelists and Acts of the Apostles; the second, the remaining parts of the N. Testament: to each book there is a distinct title prefixed. The first volume, says Clement, might be bound in five parts, as the Four Evangelists and the Acts of the Apostles are each separately numbered in the paging. The second volume has separate title-pages to each book, but the numbers run uniformly from the

\* The following are the titles:

"BIBLIA Sacra Ebraice, Chaldaice, Græce, Latine, Germanice, Gallice. Studio et labore *Eliæ Hutteri*, Germani." Noribergæ, Fol. 1599.

"BIBLIA Sacra Ebraice, Chaldaice, Græce, Latine, Germanice, et Italice." Ibid. 1599, in Fol.

"BIBLIA Sacra Ebraice, Chaldaice, Græce, Latine, Germanice, et Saxonice." Ibid. 1599, in Fol.

"BIBLIA Sacra Ebraice, Chaldaice, Græce, Latine, Germanice, et Slavonice. Studio et labore *Eliæ Hutteri*." Noribergæ, 1599, in Fol.

beginning to the end, comprehending 1095 pages. It should not be forgotten that "*The Epistle of St. Paul to the Laodiceans*" usually follows "*The Epistle to the Colossians*:" some copies are without it. This work was also printed in 4 vol. 4to. 1599-1610.

The Polyglot Bible of ELIAS HUTTERUS (which is sometimes confounded with Wolderus's) ranks among the scarcest books in bibliography. Copies of the *Old Test.* are scarcer than those of the *New*; and copies which contain the *Sclavonic version* are esteemed singularly rare and curious. See Le Long, p. 19, 45; Clement, t. iv. 184 to 190; Vogt, p. 93; and Masch, t. i. 390-1-2-3.

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This account of Polyglot Bibles should not be dismissed without mentioning the following works, which are enumerated by most bibliographers, and which have some claim to the attention of the curious.

PSALTERIUM Hebræum, Græcum, Arabicum et Chaldaicum, cum tribus Latinis interpretationibus et glossis.

*Genue.* Fol. 1516.

This is the *first specimen* of a Polyglot Bible that ever was *published*; the printer of it was PETER PAUL PORRUS, who executed it at Genoa, "*in ædibus JUSTINIANI Pauli*," where he seems to have been invited for that purpose; after which he probably returned to his usual place of abode at Turin, as he thus styles himself, at the end of the book, "*Petrus Porrus Mediolanensis TAURINI DEGENS*." The editor of it was AUGUSTIN JUSTINIAN, Bishop of Nebo. Besides containing the Hebrew, Arabic (which, though the first Arabic version that ever was printed, is of no authority, as it was translated, not from the Hebrew, but from the Septuagint), Chaldaic, and Greek; it has Latin versions, glosses, and scholia, which *last* occupy the *eighth column*. Justinian\* meditated an edition of the whole Bible on

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\* "Presuming this work would procure him great gain as well as reputation, Justinian caused 2000 copies to be struck off: but

the same plan; but meeting with little encouragement, he desisted from further attempting it, and left a manuscript copy of the New Testament, completed in a similar manner with his own hand, to the city of Genoa. See Le Long, p. 42; Maittaire, t. ii. 121; Masch, t. i. 400-1; Bowyer's Origin of Printing, p. 119-20, note *a, b*. At the sale of Cæsar De Missy, Nos. 170-1-2, there were three copies of this work; the finest was purchased by the late Mr. Cracherode for 1*l.* 1*s.* and is now deposited in the British Museum.

PSALTERIUM in quatuor linguis, Hebræa, Græca, Chaldea, Latina.

Colon. Fol. 1518.

POTKEN is supposed to be both the *publisher* and *printer* of this work: it has no preface properly so called; but by an address of Potken to the studious readers, which is printed on the last page, we are informed, that, whilst his earnest zeal for Christianity, and for the Roman See, made him extremely desirous of learning foreign languages, especially what he calls the Chaldee, for which he was destitute of any proper master, some Æthiopian friars happened to be at Rome, "*peregrinationis causa*" (as he expresses it), to whom he eagerly applied; and that, from his intercourse with them, he had acquired such a knowledge of their language, as to make him believe he might undertake an edition of the Æthiopic Psalter, which was actually published at Rome nearly five years before the date of his Polyglot. At the end of the above-mentioned address, he promises to give an Arabic version if he should meet with sufficient encouragement. Bowyer's Origin of Printing, 121-8; and see the long note *e*, of Mr. De Missy. The best copy

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he was miserably disappointed. Every one applauded the work; but few proceeded further; and scarce a fourth part of the number was sold. Besides the 2000 copies, he had also printed *fifty* UPON VELLUM, which he presented to every crowned head, whether Christian or Infidel." See Mr. Nichols's note (*b*), in Bowyer's "Origin of Printing," p. 120; but consult Le Long's *Discours hist. sur les Bibles Polyglot.* p. 36. Justinian was shipwrecked and drowned in the year 1536, in a voyage to Corsica.

of this Psalter belonging to Cæsar De Missy, was sold at his sale for no more than 17s. No. 174: it is there marked "*liber rariss.*" Consult also Masch, t. i. 401.

For the remaining editions of the PSALTER, in various languages, consult Masch, t. i. 402, &c. &c.; and of the PENTATEUCH, Ibid. t. i. 393, &c.; also of various other parts of the Old and New Testament: to enumerate them would exceed the limits of the present work. Some English bibliographer will, I anxiously hope, favour the student with a complete account of these Polyglot editions, as well as of the various *separate* editions of the Bible, in Hebrew, Latin, and other provincial and foreign languages: of GREEK BIBLES I have endeavoured to give a correct statement in the few pages that follow.

## BIBLIA GRÆCA.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Fol. 1518. Gr.

THE manuscripts from which this edition was composed were collated by ALDUS, and the work would have been, perhaps, more correctly executed had he lived to superintend the printing of it. His death, in 1515, induced ANDREAS ASULANUS, his father-in-law, to undertake its publication, which he has done with so rigid an adherence, in the New Testament, to Erasmus's edit. of 1516, that many palpable errors are retained. "He has corrected Erasmus," says Mills, "in one hundred places, and vitiated his text in almost as many\*." The Septuagint is, however, pronounced by Walton to exhibit a purer text than the Complutensian edition; and Father Simon and M. de Colomiés have given a very high character of the work. See Clement, t. iv. 14, 15, note 9; Mills, Prolegom. sec. 1123; Le Long, 186; Masch, t. ii. 265; and Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 675. This edition has been sold at the principal book-sales for about 8*l.*; at Mr. Bridges's sale, in 1725, a fine copy reached the sum of 12*l.* Mr. White, the bookseller, shewed me one of the finest copies of this work I ever saw; it was ornamented with a head of Aldus struck off on vellum. In the Vatican there is said to be a copy of the edition PRINTED ON VELLUM. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 140.

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\* "Even the errors of the press are retained in it; for instance, in the edition of Erasmus, Rev. c. vii. v. 14, a catchword is falsely printed: thus, *αυτας* for *αυταν*, which Asulanus has retained, and thus printed "*ελευκαται ταις σολαις ΑΥΤΑΣ αυταν*" (See Mills, Proleg. § 1122, 1123). Wetstein, therefore, p. 127, has very justly observed that Erasmus did not act fairly in appealing to the Aldine edition, in support of his own readings." See Marsh's *Michaelis*, vol. ii. pt. i. p. 445-6.

**CEPHALÆUS.** Argent. Oct. 1526. Gr. 4 vol.

The text of this work is not divided into verses, the chapters are distinct from each other, and a space is left at the beginning of each for the insertion of the initial letter. The contents of the four volumes (erroneously called three by Harwood) are specifically stated by Masch: the editor was LONICERUS, a disciple and follower of Luther. The edition is formed on the preceding one of Aldus, except that the Apocryphal books (*“sceleratâ audaciâ contra Aldinæ editionis fidem,”* says Morinus) are placed in a separate volume. The Greek Testament, printed by Cephalæus in 1524 (of which hereafter), makes the set complete in five volumes: it is esteemed a work of great rarity; I am in possession of an odd volume, the type and paper of which are very good. A copy is in the Bibl. Askev. No. 2917. At Cæsar De Missy's sale, No. 322, it was sold for 1*l.* 8*s.* without the N. Test. Consult Walton's Prolegom. 9, § 29; Le Long, p. 186, as cited in Masch, t. ii. 267-8.

In the year 1529 Cephalæus published another edition of the Old and New Testament, under the following Greek title: *“Της θείας γραφῆς ἀληθὴ καὶ νέας ἀπαύται :”* this edition was, in fact, nothing but the former one with a fresh title to the preface, in which the name of Lonicerus was omitted, and that of Jerom substituted for Luther—*“Unica tamen est editio,”* says Masch, *“cum diversâ vel anni vel loci notâ.”* See t. ii. 269.

**HERVAGIUS.** Basil. Fol. 1545. Gr.

The preface is by MELANCHTHON. This edition follows chiefly the preceding one of Cephalæus; but it has some excerpta from the Complutensian edit. as better according with the Hebrew text. It has been pronounced to be much more correct than either the Venetian or Strasburgh edition: Harwood has not noticed it.

**BRYLINGER.** Basil. Oct. 1550. Gr. et Lat. 5 vol.

The Greek and Latin is printed in opposite columns: the Greek text is from the Aldine edition, the Latin from the Complutensian. *“The type is distinct and neat,”* says Masch, *“but rather too small to read with faci-*

lity." Each of the volumes has a different title-page, with a tolerably elegant wood-cut. This work was reprinted, with a fresh title-page only, in 1582, by the heirs of Brylinger: both editions are rare. See Le Long, 187; Masch, t. ii. 273-4; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 676.

———. Venet. Oct. 1567. Gr.

Of this edition no accurate account has been given: it is probably nothing more than the Strasburgh edition of Cephalaëus, which some Venetian printer endeavoured to palm on the credulous under a different title, in order that he might have a readier sale for it: the only authority for its existence is the *Bibl. Baumgart.* p. 44, n. 145. "I wish," says Masch, "that some scholar who purchased it from the sale of that library would give us a correct account of it." It is probably fictitious. See Masch, t. i. 204; t. ii. 270. The following is the title: "Ἡ παλαιά τε καὶ νέα διαθήκη. Ἐν βενετίας, αὐτήσιν Ἰακώβου τοῦ λιογκίνου." 1567.

ZANETTI. Romæ. Fol. 1587. Gr.

Without the New Testament. This is a very beautiful and magnificent edition, well known to the curious, and particularly valuable to the critical student, as it is professed to be a strict copy of the famous VATICAN MS. of the Septuagint. It was undertaken at the express request, and under the auspices, of Pope Sixtus V., who engaged Cardinal Carafa, and other learned men\*, to superintend its composition. According to Bos (as cited by Le Long), the first *forty-six* chapters of *Genesis*,

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\* They regularly assembled some day in the week, in the palace of Cardinal Carafa, where they examined a great number of MSS. which they procured from all parts, and the various readings of which they compared with the Vatican MS. The consequence of this comparison or collation was, that they were clearly convinced of the superiority of the Vatican over every other MS., whether for intrinsic excellence or antiquity; and they resolved to print the above edition of the Septuagint as nearly as possible on the basis of that MS., which they corrected in some places, and added to it a few remarks. Clement, t. iv. p. 16, note 10. The work was begun to be composed in 1578.



number of various readings (without saying from what authorities) along with his own conjectures. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. iii. 28; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 676-7; and Masch, t. ii. 271. The Greek Concordance of TROMMIUS, in 1718, 2 vol. folio, is said to be compiled according to this edition of 1597.

Wechel's edition was accurately republished by NICOLAS GLYCA, or DULCIS, in fol. at Venice, 1687, Gr.; containing a Greek preface or dedication to *John Serbanus Cantacuzemus*, whose munificence in the distribution of sacred books for the church is particularly celebrated. This edition is rare and splendid, according to Masch.

DANIEL. Lond. Qto. et Oct. 1653. Gr.

Without the New Testament. This edition, which professes to follow accurately the Roman edit. of 1587, has been severely handled by Walton, Bos, Masch, and Harles. "What is to be lamented," says Bos, "is, that the Cambridge edition of 1665, and the Amsterdam one of 1683, have both copied its errors." See the authorities in Masch, t. ii. 283.

FIELD. Cantab. Duod. 1665. Gr. 3 vol.

Containing the English Liturgy in Greek, as well as the Old and New Testament. The very learned preface (of 19 pages) to this edition, by the celebrated PEARSON, will interest the Biblical student: it is concluded with a wish that Isaac Vossius would undertake to publish a complete edition of the Septuagint, as being the only man\* of that age who was fit for the task. There are few, I believe, but what would unite their suffrages with Mr. Grabe's, and "wish Pearson *himself* had undertaken this task, who was equal to Vossius in ability, and superior to him in judgment and erudition." This edition by Field, which is neatly executed, but

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\* "What a singular character was this Vossius!" says Gibbon. "He had much reading, vivacity, and invention, but his understanding had a wrong bias; he was prone to exaggerations in his opinions, and incapable of resisting the temptation of a brilliant chimera: he was, besides, a very bad man; some parts of his conduct betrayed a total want of probity." See Gibbon's *Post. Works*, vol. ii. 160.

which, either from the thinness of the paper, or smallness of the Greek type, is very difficult to peruse, has been accused of containing all the errors attendant on the edition of Daniel. See Masch, t. ii. 285.

———. Amst. Duod. 1683. Gr.

Without the N. Testament, and published by Someren and Boom. Some have attributed it to LEUSDEN, but not on good authority. It contains the preface of the Cambridge edition, having the initials J. P. at the end suppressed. Le Long (p. 194) has emphatically called it “*Editio valde mendosa.*” See Masch, t. ii. 286.

CLUVERI, &c. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1697. Gr.

This edition, unnoticed by Harwood, contains the excellent prolegomena of FRICKIUS, “*De variis Græcis Bibliorum Editionibus,*” which is said by Masch to be preferable to every other dissertation on the same subject. The New Testament is formed on Fell’s edition; the Old, on the Roman edit. of 1587. In point of typography it is inferior to the London and Amsterdam editions, but in correctness and critical excellence it is greatly to be preferred. See Le Long, 194; Masch, t. ii. 290.

GRABII. Oxon. Fol. et Oct. 1707. 2 et 8 vol. Gr.

Without the N. Testament. “*Cette edition (says the lively Clement) est magnifique—beau papier, beau caracteres—belles planches à la tête de chaque livre, tout y contribue à réjouir la vue, et à faire plaisir au lecteur.*” t. iv. 21. That the folio edition might not be pirated in Holland or Germany, Grabe published at the same time the octavo edition, which is a convenient and elegantly printed book. In an epistle to Hody (see Hod. de Bibl. Text. p. 639), Grabe observes that in this edition 2000 corrupted passages are amended: it is formed on the celebrated ALEXANDRINE MS. preserved in the royal library.

It is greatly to be lamented, says Harles, that the editor did not live to finish the notes—“*in quibus omnium ipsi contextui insertarum emendationum ac supple-*

mentorum rationem reddere promiserat." *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 681. Grabe died (A. D. 1719) before the second volume was published: the first and fourth volumes were published by him in 1707 and 1709. Whatever may be the defects or omissions of this edition, we may, I think, safely conclude with an eminent critic and theologian, that it is "Editio omnium editionum splendidissima, emaculatissima, commendatissima ob typorum elegantiam, textus accuratam recensionem, prolegomena πολυστοιχειαν criticam, codicis Alexandrini antiquitatem et peculiarem εὐχρίαν, qua Vaticanum et omnes alios hujus generis in toto orbe codices post se relinquit, docente Briano Waltono, &c." See Reimanni *Bibl. Theolog. Catalog.* t. i. 235. Reimannus is, however, wrong in supposing that it was the first edition which exhibited the readings of the Alexandrine MS., as those appeared in the Polyglot of Walton. See Masch, t. ii. 297, 301. Some copies of the folio edition are magnificently struck off on LARGE PAPER: they are rare and sell high.

LAMB. BOSII. Francq. Qto. 1709. Gr.

Without the N. Testament. "Editio facile princeps," says Masch, "quæ quavis Romanæ raritate sit inferior, usui tamen quotidiano longe est accommodatior." It is professed to be formed on the Roman edition of 1587; but according to Bretinger (præf. tom. i.) it rather copies the Paris edition of 1628, and the text of Walton's Polyglot. Consult Masch, t. ii. 287-9, and Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 680. The Prolegomena of this edition, which I have read, are sufficiently interesting, and contain many just critical remarks on the preceding publications\*: the Scholia of the Roman edition, and various readings, accompany each page of the text.

D. MILLII. Amst. Oct. 1725. Gr. 2 vol.

Without the N. Testament. This edition is formed on the preceding one of Lambert Bos, which it professes to copy exactly, as being held in great estimation by

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\* Grabe's edit., of course, not included.

learned men. The various readings that are inserted are of two kinds; some from an old Leyden MS., of which it exhibits a specimen; and others from an uncertain MS., copied by Isaac Vossius in the margin of his copy of the Roman edition: neither of them, however, are of any importance. This edition, though neatly printed, and a very commodious one, is inferior to Bos's. Some copies have the subscription in the title-page, "*Traj. ad Rhenum ap. Guil. van de Water, &c.*;" but it is exactly the same work, with a fresh title-page only. Masch, t. ii. 289-90.

**BREITINGERI.** Tiguri. Qto. 1730. Gr. 4 vol.

Without the N. Testament. On the merits of this edition, the following are the sentiments of Masch: "The text is accurately compiled from the Oxford edition of Grabe; to which are added (at the bottom of each page) the 'variantes lectiones' of the Codex Vaticanus. Nothing is altered except a few typographical errors, and some emendations of Grabe, which did not coincide with the editor's opinion. The clearness of the type and beauty of the paper recommend it to the reader's attention; and the care, accuracy, and erudition displayed throughout the work, may entitle it to bear away the palm even from the edition of Grabe." Masch, t. ii. 301-4.

**REINECCI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1730-57. Gr.

Without the N. Testament. This edition is formed on the Roman one of 1587, which it professes exactly to copy; it has no various readings, and the apocryphal books are placed apart from the canonical ones at the latter end of the volume. It is a commodious work; but the type, though clear, is rather too small. The second edition of 1757, is an exact reimpression of the first. See Masch, t. ii. 293.

———. Halæ. Duod. 1759. Gr. 4 vol.

"*Sumptibus Orphantrophei.*" Without the N. Testament. Kirchnerus, who composed the preface of this edition, promises great things; but according to

Masch and Harles, it abounds with errors. It was published “*In gratiam emptorum et inprimis studiosæ juventutis.*” See Masch, t. ii. 293; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 681.

HOLMESII. Oxon. Fol. 1804. vol. i.

The university of Oxford, from which so many valuable publications have issued, has at last produced the first volume of the above long-expected and inestimable edition of the Septuagint. The work owes its existence chiefly to the unremitting labours of Dr. ROBERT HOLMES, whose name bids fair to rank with those of his venerable predecessors, Mill and Kennicott.

In the year 1788, Dr. H. published his proposals for a subscription to defray the expenses of collating all the accessible MSS. of the Septuagint; these were followed, in 1789, by his “*First annual Account of the Collation,*” in which he exemplified the importance of the work, by producing many variations from valuable MSS. already known: it contained also a list of the subscribers to the Collation, and a “*Catalogue of Septuagint MSS.*” This First Annual Account was followed by fifteen others in the fifteen subsequent years. In the *third*, the editor gave variations from several MSS. newly discovered; in the *eighth*, a specimen was given of the intended edition; and in the year 1800 the first part of the above volume was published, containing “*Genesis:*” this was succeeded by the three following books of the Pentateuch, in the three following years. The fifth, just published, makes the first volume complete; and the whole work is intended to be comprised in four volumes.

The Greek MANUSCRIPTS collated for this edition probably exceed 300; since, even in the Pentateuch, we find one numbered 227—whereas only 200 were previously known to exist:—the MSS. cited in the Pentateuch alone amount to 70, including the famous Vatican one (No. 1209), from which the edit. of 1587 was professedly printed. How much of each book of the Pentateuch is contained in the MSS. is stated in a table at the head of the respective books; and at the end, the fragments of other Greek interpreters, not yet printed, are subjoined. Some MSS. of the Coptic, six of the Arabic,

and seventeen of the Armenian, are used in the Pentateuch. The versions quoted are the old Italic, Coptic, Arabic, Slavonian, Georgian, and Armenian. The text of the whole work is taken from the Vatican edit. of 1587, and all the preceding ones actually printed from MSS.: various readings from thirty Greek fathers are also contained in it.

At the head of the volume stand two lists of subscribers, and a third of the collators, assistants, &c. employed by the editor: among the names of the latter list will be found many of the first literary characters in Europe. These are succeeded by a preface relating to the changes made in the Greek text by those editors of it in the third century, with some reflections thereon. A very excellent "Notitia" of all the manuscript copies, from which various readings have been made, follows the preface. The text is handsomely printed in a firm, distinct type, without contractions; the numbering of the verses is placed in the margin; below, in two columns, are the various readings, &c. similar to the plan of Wetstein's Gk. Testament. The paper is excellent, and the publication reflects great credit on the Clarendon press.

Such is the sketch of the first volume of this important edition of the Septuagint; an edition, that far surpasses all preceding ones, and which has been sanctioned with universal approbation and support. I conclude with sincerely wishing the learned editor a continuance of health, and of that support which he has hitherto experienced; so that he may witness, with satisfaction, the completion of his arduous labours.

**THE STANDARD-TEXT-EDITIONS OF THE GREEK TESTAMENT, with the principal Editions that are founded upon them.**

**COMPLUTENSIAN. 1514.**

*Plantin.* Oct. Gr. 1564-73-74-90-91-1601-12. Fol.  
Gr. et Lat. 1572. Oct. 1574-83. Fol. 1584.

**ERASMUS. 1516-19-22-27-35.**

*Aldus.* Fol. Gr. 1518.—*Gerbélii.* Qto. Gr. 1521.—*Cephalæus.* Oct. Gr. 1524.—*Bebelius.* Oct. 1524.  
Gr. 1531-35.—*Colindæus.* Oct. Gr. 1534.—*Platteri.*  
Oct. Gr. 1538-40-43.

**ROB. STEPHENS. 1546-49-50.**

*Oporinus.* Duod. Gr. 1552.—*Wechel.* Fol. Gr. 1597.  
Duod. 1600. Fol. 1601. Duod. 1629.—*Imp. Nicolai*  
*Dulcis.* Fol. Gr. 1687.—*Edit. Regia.* Fol. Gr. 1642.  
—*Crispin.* Duod. Gr. 1553-63-1604. Duod. Gr. et  
Lat. 1612-22.—*Froschoveri.* Oct. Gr. 1559-66.—  
*Brylinger.* Oct. Gr. 1563.—*Voegeli.* Oct. Gr. 1564.  
*Vignonii.* Duod. Gr. 1584-87-1613-15.—*Bezæ.* Fol.  
Gr. et Lat. 1565-82-89-98-1642.—*Millii.* Fol. Gr.  
1707.—*Kusteri.* Fol. Gr. 1710-23.

**ELZEVIR. 1624-33, &c.**

*Boecleri.* Oct. Gr. 1645.—*Curcellæi.* Oct. Gr. 1658-  
75-85-99.—*Felli.* Oct. Gr. 1675.—*Konigius.* Oct.  
Gr. 1697-1702.—*Gregorii.* Fol. Gr. 1703.—*G. D.*  
*T. M. D.* Oct. Gr. 1711-35.—*Wetstenii.* Fol. Gr.  
1751.

N. B. The above is taken from Marsh's *Michaelis*, vol. ii. pts. i. and ii.; and Masch's *Le Long*, &c. t. i. p. 189, &c.

The editions of Bengel, Griesbach, and Alter, are not formed on the text of either of the above editions.

## NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GRÆCUM\*.

ERASMI. Basil. Fol. 1516-19-22-27-35. Gr. et Lat.

THESE are the principal editions of the New Testament composed by the celebrated ERASMUS, and printed by his friend FROBEN. The edition of 1535 is the last which was superintended by Erasmus himself; he being, at that time, about seventy years of age. In the following year he died.

As these were the earliest editions of the N. Testament, and as the fame of their editor was spread throughout Europe, it followed that their merits and demerits would be severely and minutely scrutinized by the race of biblical critics which succeeded. Some have *extolled* these editions as much as others have *depreciated* them; but, upon the whole, we may conclude in the words of Semler, "Summam sine dubio laudem meretur Erasmus, quod N. T. Græcum primus typis publicavit, quod plurima loca illustravit, quod mira sagacitate et improbo labore genuinam lectionem investigavit." Wetstein's Prolegom. edit. Semler. p. 320. "His editions †, notwithstanding their faults, are much esteemed, and in some respects equal to manuscripts." Michaelis, by Marsh, vol. ii. pt. i. 443-4. The *first* edition, which is the scarcest, and sells high, was executed with too much haste, and, consequently, inaccuracy: it is said to have been finished within five months. This precipitance has been censured by Wetstein ‡ (Prolegom. edit. Semler.

\* The reader will remember that some editions of the N. Testament are necessarily noticed in the account of *Greek Bibles*.

† Natural abilities, profound learning, a readiness in detecting errors, with every qualification that is requisite to produce critical sagacity, Erasmus possessed in the highest degree; and perhaps there never existed a more able editor of the New Testament. Marsh's MICHAELIS, vol. ii. pt. i. 443.

‡ Wetstein has been unusually severe on Erasmus: his objections sometimes border on captiousness, and evince a minuteness of criticism, which seems to betray extraordinary irritability. Semler very humanely and properly remarks, "Quis postulet, ut homo non hominum more aliquando aberret?" See Proleg. p. 328.



## XXXVIII NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GR.

321-25-27); "but on this account," says Michaelis, "Erasmus is much more to be pitied than censured." In this first edition, Mill says he has discovered about 500 vitiated\* passages, and about 100 genuine ones. See Prolegom. sec. 1116-21; consult also Chevillier, p. 121-2. A copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 4955, by the late Dr. Geddes, for 1*l.* 13*s.* It is a very rare book.

The first edition was no sooner published than Erasmus saw all the errors of it; and, consequently, in his *second* of 1519, he has presented us with a purer text and more valuable readings. Joseph Scaliger, who was never a very favourable critic towards the works of the learned, had the highest veneration for this second edition of Erasmus (see Scaligeriana, p. 102). "Erasmus certe hic ubique," says he, "est vere *Erasmus*." Schelhornii *Amœnitat. literar.* t. i. 242. Both the second and *third* editions are improvements on the first, the text of which is amended in about 400 places, and the various readings in about 100, from the authority of the Aldine Greek Bible of 1518 (noticed at page xxv.). In the *third* edition the celebrated verse of the "three witnesses in Heaven" (St. John's Epist. ch. v. ver. 7.) first occurs, which was inserted in a Latin version of the N. Testament, published separately by Froben the preceding year; "Reposuit," says Mill, "jam Erasmus in Græcis ex codice quem vocat Britannico, ne cui foret ansa calumniandi." Proleg. sec. 1134-38. The *fourth* edition contains, besides the Greek text and Latin version of Erasmus, the *Latin Vulgate*, which is placed as a third column in each page: the Greek text is taken partly from the Complutensian edit., and partly from the *third* of 1522; it also contains various readings from the Com-

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\* The inaccuracies of this first edition procured Erasmus the enmity of STUNICA. It is mentioned in one of the letters of Erasmus (t. ix. 228, and see Hist. lit. Reformationis, pars i. 60-1), that Stunica having found Cardinal Ximenes reading Erasmus's edition of the New Testament, expressed his surprise that his Eminence should vouchsafe even to cast a look upon a work so full, as he termed it, of faults and monstrous errors. The Cardinal, with great gravity, reproved Stunica for his insolence; and desired him, if he could, to produce a more valuable work, and in the mean time, not to defame the labours of others. See Butler's *Horæ Biblicæ*, p. 125.

plutensian edition. But it is in the Revelations that the chief alterations have been made : out of an hundred, not less than ninety relate to this part of the N. Test. The printer tells us, in the front of the book, “ fatebris hic Frobenium a Frobenio superatum esse.” The *fifth* edition is the last published by Erasmus himself, and is allowed to be more correct than either of the preceding. Mill has observed that it follows the fourth so closely, as to deviate only in four places from it, in which it has substituted better readings. See Prolegom. sec. 1152.

On the death of Erasmus, his edition was published at Basil in 1540, or 1541\* ; 1553, and 1558 ; at Leipzig in 1582 ; at Frankfort, with various readings, in 1673, 1674, 1693, and in 1700, with a preface by Schmid. These editions have not, however, scrupulously followed the *fifth* of Erasmus : the edit. of 1541 has deviated from it in upwards of 330 places, according to Mill, sec. 1152. “ Several other editions,” says Michaelis, “ which have been celebrated for their excellence or scarcity, are nothing more than reimpressions of that of Erasmus.” See Michaelis’s *Introd.* to the New Test. by Marsh, vol. ii. pt. v. 443-5 ; and the excellent notes of Mr. Marsh, pt. ii. 853, &c. ; Mill’s Prolegom. sec. 1116 ; Wetstein’s Proleg. p. 120 ; Vogt, p. 262 ; Reimanni, *Cat. Theolog.* &c. t. i. 201-2 ; Maittaire, t. ii. 2, 3, and the various notes beneath ; Bibl. Krohn. p. 10, 11 ; Ernesti, *Instit. Interpret. Nov. Test.* (edit. 1792), p. 183 ; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. iii. 88 ; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 850-1 ; and particularly Masch, t. ii. 281-92.

The five first and principal editions of Erasmus were sold at Cæsar De Missy’s sale, No. 1454, for 3*l.* 15*s.* ; but the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth editions were purchased for 10*s.* 6*d.* only. The edit. of 1541 formed the sixth.

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\* Of this edition neither Michaelis, nor his learned annotator, Mr. Marsh, make mention. It is erroneously dated 1639 in Reimanni, *Bibl. Cat. Theolog.*—which is noticed and corrected by Masch, t. i. 292, note g.

## **XL NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GR.**

**GERBELII.** Hagenoæ. Qto. 1521. Gr.

The preface only is by Gerbelius. The editor of the work, whoever he was, has in general adopted the text of Erasmus's *second* edition; but, by a strange fatality, has incorporated many of the errors of the *first*, which were corrected in the second; he has also admitted many doubtful readings, which were amended in the second edition, and about 300 readings from the Aldine edit. of 1518. Upon the whole, it exhibits an injudicious compilation from the editions of Erasmus and that of Aldus. Mill's Proleg. § 1137. Eckhardus (Conject. de Cod. Græc.) has supposed that this edition was followed by Luther; but Boysner thought that Luther had followed the second of Erasmus. See Schellhornii *Amœnitat. literar.* t. i. 241; and Vogt, 661; who states the controversy on this head. A copy is in Bibl. Pinell. No. 4956; and Bibl. Krohn. No. 73. Wetstein has not noticed it.

**CEPHALÆUS.** Argent. Oct. 1524 \*. Gr.

This edition, the first Greek publication of Cephalæus's press, is equally rare with the preceding; which it follows "ad amussim," except in about eleven places, ten of which are from the first of Erasmus, and from the Aldine—the eleventh seems a rash conjectural emendation of the editor. It is divided into chapters, which is not the case with the edition of Gerbelius. I have before observed (p. xxvi.) that it forms a fifth volume to the Septuagint, published by the same printer in 1526: it is so scarce, that Gerardus a Maestricht and many other editors were not able to obtain a sight of it. See Mill's Proleg. sec. 1139; Reimanni, *Bibl. Cat. Accessiones* †

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\* Mr. Marsh has corrected a mistake of Michaelis, who supposed that *another* edition was published at Strasburg in 1524: this date he thinks erroneously printed for 1534. Consult Marsh's notes, vol. ii. pt. ii. 855, and the authorities there referred to: for the Strasburg edit. of 1534, vide post, p. XLIII.

† "Auctor hujus editionis WOLFIIUS CEPHALÆUS Argentiniensis fuit typographus, vir industrius, pius, linguarum, quæ eruditus in usu esse volent, Latinæ, puta, Græcæ et Ebraicæ peritus, FABRICII CAPITONIS consanguineus, cujus consilio et nutu etiam hanc editionem N. T. adornavit." p. 145.

(1747), p. 145-6; Masch, t. i. 198; and Bibl. Krohn. No. 74. This edition is not noticed by Wetstein.

**BEBELIUS.** Basil. Oct. 1524-31-35-40. Gr.

The preface is by Œcolampadius. The edition was compiled by CÆPORINUS (who published an edition of Pindar, for which vide post, p. 287), a man singularly skilled in Grecian literature, and who died in the 26th year of his age. The text of the edit. of 1524 is taken chiefly from the third edit. of Erasmus; though sometimes from the two first, and from the editions of Aldus and Gerbelius. It is so rare, that Mill was ignorant of it; and it has not been noticed either by Michaelis or his learned annotator, Mr. Marsh. Of the edition of 1531 Mill observes, that it has copied the imperfections of the *three first* of Erasmus—although it came out four years after the publication of the *fourth*, and might have profited by many improvements in this latter edition; especially in the “Revelations.” The edition of 1535 has no printer’s name affixed, but it is generally attributed to Bebelius: it differs from the two preceding ones. Of the edition of 1540, stated by Le Long and Knochius, Masch entertains doubts whether it is not more properly Platter’s edition. Neither Wetstein nor Harwood have noticed these publications of Bebelius. Consult Mill’s Proleg. sec. 1142: Vogt, 661; Masch, t. i. 199-200.

**BRYLINGERUS.** Basil. Oct. 1533-43-48-49-53-56-58-63-64-86. Gr.

These editions, printed by Brylinger, and unnoticed by Mill, Wetstein, Michaelis, and Mr. Marsh, are stated by Masch chiefly on the authority of Le Long, p. 205; though the edition of 1543 was unknown to this last bibliographer. I am not able to present the reader with a minute account of them, for Le Long has barely given their titles, and Masch has not much increased the details of his predecessor. The editions of 1563-64 represent the text of Stephens amended by Crispin: various readings and parallel passages are inserted in the margin. The edition of 1586 came out under the name of “Aristarchus;” which, by Le Long and Walchius, is sup-

posed to mean "Isaac Casaubon." Masch, however, thinks this very doubtful. An edition was published at Geneva in 1587 with the notes of this critic. See Le Long, p. 214; Masch, t. i. 201-2-20; and the authorities there cited.

Besides the preceding editions, Brylinger published the following in *Greek and Latin*, A. D. 1541-42-49-50 (with the Septuagint, see p. xxvi. ante), 53-56-58-62-64-66-71-77, and 88. Consult Masch, t. i. 294-6. In the Bibl. Harl. vol. i. No. 341, there is a Greek edition dated 1546.

COLINÆUS. Paris. Oct. 1534. Gr.

A very valuable and celebrated edition, and justly classed by Masch among the rarest books. Mill has entered into an elaborate detail concerning its critical merits—the printer has been accused of partiality in having followed some unknown MSS, and in having adhered too closely to the Latin Vulgate, as well as using occasional conjectural emendations. From the first charge Wetstein has justly defended him; and in respect to the third (by Beza), Michaelis observes, that "Beza has taken the very same liberty himself." Harwood says, "Having had occasion to peruse carefully various editions of the New Testament, to assist me in completing my *Introduction to the Study and Knowledge of the New Testament* \*," I have found this edition of the Greek Testament, by Colinæus, by far the best and most correct. It is very valuable in many respects, as exhibiting, in my opinion, the truest text of the sacred writers that has ever been published. Colinæus was a very careful printer." What will add to the value of this work, in the estimation of the curious bibliographer, is, that it forms one of the only *four Greek works* which

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\* In three volumes: the two first are generally found without the third, which was subsequently published. It is now very scarce, and a new edition of it might be desirable, as it is a performance of ability, and held in respect on the continent and at home. "No work," says Mr. Butler, "gives a better account of the customs and usages of the Greeks and Latins, as they are alluded to in the New Testament." *Horæ Biblicæ*, p. 257.

Colinæus\* ever printed. Consult Mill's Proleg. sec. 1143; Michaelis, by Marsh, vol. ii. 446; Masch, t. i. 207; Vogt, p. 662; Wetstein's Proleg. (edit. Semler.), p. 366; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 840, note ss; and Bibl. Krohn. No. 75. A very fine copy of this edition was sold for 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 533.

———. Argent. Oct. 1534. Gr.

The printer of this work is supposed by Masch to have been CEPHALÆUS, as he was alive in 1542 (as appears from his edition of Homer of that date; vide post, p. 167). It is founded, as well as the former edition of 1524, on Gerbelius's.

PLATTERUS. Basil. Oct. 1538-40-43. Gr.

These editions, published by Platter, are formed on those of Bebelius, and retain the preface of Œcolampadius. The first and second editions differ from each other only in the number of pages—the first containing

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\* “Quæ apud eum (sc. COLINÆUM) Græce excusa sunt, per pauca quidem reperiuntur; sed adeo nitida, ut nemo non doleat plura ab eo illâ linguâ non fuisse emissa. Nil hactenus vidi præter Græcas Caroli Giraldis Institutiones—Arati Phenomena—Sophoclem—et Novum Testamentum.” Maittaire, *Vit. Colinei*, p. 12.

It is to be regretted that we do not know more of COLINÆUS. Maittaire has given but a scanty account of his life and typographical labours; and Chevillier (p. 141), Baillet (*Jugemens des Savans*, t. i. 354), and Mallinkrot (p. 96), have afforded very slight materials for a more extended biography. The first book which bears his name is “*Clitorei Tractatus de Regis Officio*,” 4to. 1519. The last is an anatomical work, in French, fol. 1546; he died between that period and the year 1550. Palmer (p. 176) has erroneously observed, that the first book which he printed bears date 1498. (He never published a work in the Hebrew tongue.) Colinæus is extolled for being a beautiful and accurate printer; his *Italic type* is preferred by Maittaire (but I think unjustly) even to that of Aldus. In the above edition of the Greek Testament he probably received some assistance from Robert Stephens, who was then a young man in his office, and to whose father's business Colinæus had succeeded by having married his widow. Stephens was taken into Colinæus's office about the year 1522, and had the chief direction of it when the Latin Testament of that date was published. See Maittaire, *Vit. Colin.* p. 13; *Herz. Steph. primi*, p. 14. According to the same authority, Colinæus printed about 364 works in the period of 26 years.

325, the latter 382. Le Long erroneously mentions a Greek and Latin edition of 1540. The third edition (which is incorrectly dated 1544 by Michaelis, and to which a fourth edition of the *same date* has been erroneously added by Le Long and Maittaire) contains a singular reading—"εϛ τῷ χαθιξῆς," for "εϛ τῷ χαθιξῆς," which, according to Mr. Marsh, is found in no MS., and in no other edition; and which, as it not only alters the sense, but destroys it, is undoubtedly an error of the press. Consult Masch, t. i. 200; Marsh's Michaelis, vol. ii, pt. i. 447; pt. ii. 855-56.

**NICOL. DE SABIO.** Venet. Duod. 1538. Gr.  
2 vol.

This edition has been said, by Le Long, to contain the *Latin version* of Erasmus; but the authorities cited by Masch (t. i. 204) prove it to be entirely Greek. It is very rare. A copy at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 534, was sold for 13s.

**BOGARDUS.** Paris. Oct. 1543. Gr. et Lat.

The editor of this excellent work is not known; some have supposed him to be TUSANUS, Royal Professor of Greek at Paris. It follows the Greek and Latin edition of 1541, by Brylinger, and that of Colinæus—the various readings of which are inserted, as well as those of the four first editions of Erasmus; placed at the end of the volume. In the "*Epistles*" it differs from the fifth edition of Erasmus in about fifteen passages. Le Long supposes it to be formed chiefly on the three first editions of Erasmus, in the "*Revelations*:" but Michaelis says there is a material difference between them. Wetstein is of opinion, that the editor made use of the Codex Stephani δ.

Bogardus appears to have been only the publisher of the work, and GUILLARD the printer. Some copies have the inscription "Parisiis, veneunt apud Joannem Bogardum, sub insigni divi Christophori e regione gymnasii Cameracensis;" others "Veneunt apud Joannem Roigny sub Basilico, aut quatuor elementis in via Jacobæo;" and others, "Veneunt apud Joannem Neigny." See Mill's Proleg. p. 116; Wetstein's *ibid.* edit. Semler. p. 367;

Masch, t. i. 302; Marsh's Michaelis, vol. ii. pt. i. 447; pt. ii. 855.

FROBEN. Basil. Qto. 1545. Gr.

Very beautifully printed with a large type, and formed on the fifth edition of Erasmus. It is of uncommon occurrence. See Bibl. Krohn. No. 76; Masch, t. i. 203. In the same year a Greek edition was published by CURIO, in duod. formed on those of Erasmus. At the end is "the Journey and Martyrdom of St. Paul."

R. STEPHANUS. Paris. Duod. 1546-49. Gr.

These are the two first celebrated editions of ROBERT STEPHENS. They are called the "*O mirificam*" editions, from the following words at the commencement of the preface—" *O mirificam Regis [Francisci I.] nostri optimi et præstantissimi principis liberalitatem:*" and are compiled (especially the first) from the Complutensian edition, and from MSS. collated by Stephens and his son Henry; of which the one marked ζ is supposed to be the most ancient and valuable. The edition of 1549\* differs from the first in sixty-seven places; of which four are doubtful readings, thirty-seven not genuine, and twenty-six genuine: so that, says Mill, this latter edition has eleven readings of less authority than the former; yet, according to Masch, it is preferred to the former, as being more correct and rare. Olearius (Observat. ad Matth. p. 4, cited by Le Long, p. 207, and Vogt, p. 662)

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\* In this same year another edition was printed at Paris, precisely of the same size, and with types so nearly resembling those of the two first editions of R. Stephens, that without due attention the one might be mistaken for the other. The title is "Τῆς λατῆς διαθήκης ἀνωψία." It is printed by BENEDICT PRÆVOT, at the expense of the widow of Arnold Birkmann, and is in 2 vol., with no Greek letters in the margin expressive of the ancient Greek chapters, as in the editions of Stephens. Masch, t. i. 215, mentions another Parisian edition of the same year, exactly like the preceding, with the same subscription, except that the name of *Haultin* is substituted for Birkmann. Mr. Marsh thinks it the same edition with a different title-page. See his note in Michaelis, vol. ii. pt. 857-8.



has, however, discovered no less than fourteen errors \* in this edition of 1549; whereas the preceding one is said by Le Long to contain not more than twelve. Probably no one has yet accurately collated them. They are undoubtedly beautiful specimens of typography †, and are justly said by Masch to be ranked among the rarest books, and to be an ornament to any library. A beautiful copy of the first edition was sold at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 536, for 1*l.* 13*s.*; an equally fine copy of the second was sold at De Missy's sale, No. 311, for 1*l.* 4*s.* See Masch, t. i. 208-9; Wetstein's Proleg. p. 367, edit. Semler.; Vogt. p. 662; Bibl. Krohn, No. 79; Marsh's Michaelis, vol. ii. pt. i. 448; vol. ii. pt. ii. 856.

\* It is singular that Maïttaire (*Vit. Steph.* p. 118) says he has observed *two errors* in this edition, which, upon comparing them with the copy in my own possession, I do not discover. In St. John, ch. xvii. ver. 5, he says, "Πρὸς τῷ τῶν κόσμων ἰσῆαι" is printed for "εἶπο," &c.; and in 1 Pet. ch. ii. ver. 5, "εὐπροδὲκῆαι" is printed for "εὐπροσδὲκῆαι," which, in fact, is not the case—"εἶπο" is accurately printed in St. John's Gospel; and in the first Epistle of St. Peter the word "εὐπροδὲκτοῖς" is substituted; which words have been exactly copied by the edition of R. Stephens the younger, in 1569. I find the observation of Maïttaire has been introduced by M. de la Monnoye as a note in the *Bibl. Choisie* of Colomieu, p. 277—which shews that the Greek Testament of Stephens was not examined. The Elzevir edition of 1624 has *both* words correctly—εἶπο and εὐπροσδὲκῆαι.

† Till lately, an opinion generally prevailed that these types were absolutely lost; but in the "*Essai historique sur l'Origine des Caracteres orientaux de l'Imprimerie royale, et sur les Caracteres Grecs de François I. appellés communement 'Grecs du Roi,'*" published by Mr. Guignes in the first volume of the "*Notices et Extraits des Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque du Roi,*" it appears, that the puncheons and matrices, used by Robert Stephens in these celebrated editions, are still preserved in the Imprimerie Royale at Paris. From the same work we learn, that in 1700 the University of Cambridge applied to the King of France to have a cast of the types; that a proposal was made them on the part of the King, that in the title-pages of the works printed by them, after the words "*typis academicis*" there should be added "*characteribus Græcis e typographico regio Parisiensi*"—that the University refused to accede to the proposal; and that, in consequence of the refusal, the negotiation went off. Butler's *Horæ Biblicæ*, p. 136.

**IBID.** Paris. Fol. 1550. Gr.

This is the magnificent edition of R. Stephens, which has so long and so justly excited the admiration of the curious and the learned. It contains various readings in the margin from the sixteen MSS. (including the Complutensian edition\*, which is called Cod. *a*) that were consulted in the formation of the preceding ones; and the text is allowed to be not only more correct than that of the foregoing editions, but to be the parent of almost all the subsequent ones. It is so well known, and has been so frequently described, that I must content myself with referring the reader to the authorities before mentioned for an enlarged and critical account of it. Suffice it to say, that its exterior splendour (“*typis longe elegantissimis et vere regiis*,” says Mill) and intrinsic excellence have not only been acknowledged by every bibliographer, but its celebrity has placed Stephens, the editor as well as printer, on a footing with the most distinguished literary characters in Europe. One of the finest copies of this book, perhaps existing, is in the library of the Rev. Dr. Gosset. At De Missy’s sale, No. 177, a most sumptuous copy was sold for 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

**IBID.** Genevæ. Duod. 1551 †. Gr. et Lat.

This edition, which by Masch is called the scarcest of all those printed by R. Stephens, is remarkable for being *the first edition of the New Testament divided into verses*. H. Stephens, in the preface to his Greek Concordance of the N. T. (see Wetstein’s Proleg. p. 369, edit. Semler.), tells us, that this innovation was made by

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\* On the whole, Stephens has differed from the Complutensian edition in about 1300 places; 598 of which were noticed by Stephens himself—the remainder were discovered by Mill. Sec. 1226.

† In all the copies of this work which Le Long saw, the date ended with *XL*, instead of *LI*.—The numeral *x* should undoubtedly have been erased; for it is well known that this edition was printed at Geneva in the year 1551, when R. Stephens first took up his abode there, and where he says there was “*plus humanitatis, simplicitatis, ac pietatis, quam inter theologos Parisienses*.” See *Præf. ad Gloss.* 1555; cited by Maittaire in *Vit. Steph.* p. 78. It is evident, from the preface, that this edition was published in 1551.

## XLVIII NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GR.

his father, as he travelled from Paris to Lyons on horse-back; or rather, says Michaelis, at the different inns where he stopped on his journey. The more probable conjecture seems to be, according to Chevillier (p. 145), that R. Stephens adopted the plan from two editions of the "Psalterium quincuplex," printed by old Henry Stephens in 1509-13\*, and divided into verses by *Arabic numbers*; also from the book of Psalms composed by Richard du Mans, and printed by Poncet le Preux in 1541—divided in like manner into verses. Of these publications R. Stephens could not have been ignorant. The present edition is formed on the preceding one of 1550; it contains the Latin Vulgate, and the version of Erasmus with parallel passages inserted in the margin: the punctuation is accused of being sometimes incorrect. See the authorities cited in Masch, t. i. 305; and Mill's Proleg. p. 127. A very fine copy of this edition, in 2 vol. was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3083, for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

OPORINUS. Basil. Duod. 1552. Gr.

An edition unknown to Mill and Le Long, and not noticed by Wetstein, Harwood, Michaelis, and Marsh. It is a very rare work; and as Oporinus was a learned scholar and printer, the reader will probably have no objection to read its title, as cited by Masch, t. i. 215. "ΤΗΣ ΚΑΙΝΗΣ ΔΙΑΘΗΚΗΣ Ἀπαρίτα. Novum Jesu Christi Testamentum, Græce, antiquorum aliquot exemplarium collatione multo quam hactenus est editum emendatius. Accessit locorum ex Veteri Testamento a Christo et Apostolis in novo citatorum Index longe utilissimus. Basilea per Joannem Oporinum." It is formed on Stephens's folio edition of 1550. A copy, in 2 vol. was sold at De Missy's sale, No. 412, for 1*l.* 1*s.*

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\* "Vehementer optarem," says Beyschlagius, "ut quis *καταγλιττός* vir, accuratum et severum in id Psalterium institueret examen, quod jam olim Card. XIMENIO tantopere se probavit, ut ejus mentionem in *Bibliis Complut.* facere se velle honorificam, promiserit, quod num ibi exstet, ignoro." Vide Thesaur. Epistol. LACROZIANI, t. i. 65. According to the same authority, the last is the more enlarged edition. A copy of the edition of 1509 was purchased for 2*l.* 2*s.* at De Missy's sale, for his Majesty.

CRISPINUS. Genev. Duod. 1553-64-1604-12-22. Gr.

IBID. Ibid. Duod. 1622. Gr. et Lat.

“ L’édition de Geneve de 1553 est recommandable par la beauté de son caractère, qui égale celui de Robert Etienne, et pour avoir été faite par JEAN CRISPIN, savant homme, qui d’avocat se fit imprimeur.” Colomiés, *Bibl. Choisie*, p. 277. “ Est hæc (1553) Crispini, qui circa annum 1548 religionis causa Parisiis Genevam \* abiit, ibique typographicam extruxit, perquam elegans editio,” says Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 842. Some have supposed the first edition was twice printed in the same year; but this seems rather doubtful. The edition of 1564 is affirmed to be very correct. These editions of Crispin, which exhibit chiefly Stephens’s text, have been followed by a variety of subsequent ones: those of 1612-22 are printed in very small characters. Consult Le Long, p. 210; Masch, t. i. 217-18-75.

FROSCHOVERUS. Tiguri. Oct. 1559. Gr.

The only variation of this edition from Crispin’s is in the preface. Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 186) says, it is not a despicable work. It was republished verbatim in 1566, with the parallel passages cited in *Latin* numerals instead of *Greek* ones, as in the first edition. Masch, t. i. 219. I have not discovered above two copies of this work in my researches among biblical collections.

VOEGELIUS. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1564. Gr.

A neat and accurate edition, said, by Pritius, to have been compiled by CAMERARIUS, who collated the Greek text of Erasmus with the Latin Vulgate, and Beza’s annotations. It is formed on Crispin’s edition;

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\* It is curious that both R. Stephens and Crispin should have been driven from Paris for similar causes—namely, for disputations with the formidable *Doctors of Sorbonne*. In the quiet retreats of Geneva these excellent and able printers sought security from the turbulence of their own country, which knew not how to estimate their worth.

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and consequently on those of R. Stephens. Masch, t. i. 220.

**BEZÆ.** Genevæ. Fol. 1565-82-89-98. Gr. et Lat.  
**IBID.** Cantab. Fol. 1642. Gr. et Lat.

These are the editions of the celebrated **THEODORE BEZA**, in enumerating of which, I perfectly agree with Masch, there is no small confusion and perplexity. The Latin version of Beza was first published at Geneva, in fol. 1556; and the Greek text of R. Stephens's edit. of 1551, was afterwards published with this Latin version at Basil in 1559; so that the first complete Greek and Latin edition of the N. T. by Beza cannot be said to have been published before the year 1565. The edition of 1598 was the last superintended by Beza himself, who was then in his 80th year. The Cambridge edition of 1642 is the *editio optima*, and contains the notes of Camerarius, which were first published at Leipsic in 4to. 1572, and had become extremely rare, says Colomiés (*Bibl. Choisie*), p. 285; see, too, Bibl. Krohn. No. 93. To enumerate the various places in which Beza differs from the text of Stephens, or the *textus receptus* of the Elzevirs; or to specify the merits and demerits of his various editions, would extend this article to a considerable length; and, as well as being too voluminous for the limits of my work, would probably only fatigue the reader with an uninteresting detail. Neither Mill nor Wetstein speak favourably of Beza's candour or ability. By some, however, he has been defended\*; and Semler confesses (Wetstein's Proleg. p. 381, note 284) that he has erred through negligence and levity, rather than from what is called "*mala fides*." H. Stephens, son of Robert, supplied him with some valuable matter, though not with a copy of his father's edit. of 1550, and his manuscript notes in the margin, as Mill supposed. See Mr. Marsh's able note in the 2nd vol. of his *Michaelis*, pt. ii. p. 858-60; Mill's Proleg. p. 131; Wetstein's

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\* Our venerable countryman Bishop HALL thus speaks of Beza: "Soon after Junius and Treclatius, fell old reverend BEZA, a long fixed star in this firmament of the church; who, after many excellent monuments of learning and fidelity, lived to prove upon his adversaries that he was not dead at their day." Fol. edit. 1617, p. 334.

Ibid. p. 378-9, edit. Semler.; and Masch, t. i. 309, &c.\*. A fine LARGE PAPER copy of the edit. of 1565 was sold for 2*l.* 13*s.* at De Missy's sale, No. 380.

H. STEPHANUS. ——. Oct. 1565-67. Gr. et Lat.  
IBID. Genev. Duod. 1576-87. Gr.

Neither Le Long, Maittaire (*Annal. Typog.*), nor Masch, state where the two first editions were printed: the two latter, from Maittaire's *Vit. Steph.* p. 393, I suspect were printed at Geneva. The edit. of 1576 is celebrated for a very elegant Latin "Dissertation on the Style, Punctuation, and various Readings of the New Testament;" which is preceded by a dedicatory epistle to (Sir) PHILIP SYDNEY, and an exhortation, in Greek verse, to the reading of the Scriptures. The lover of rare books and of biblical literature will, therefore, search with avidity for this excellent but uncommon production. According to Masch, Walæus reprinted this dissertation "in limine libror. N. T. historicor. 4to. 1653, et Amst. 4to. 1662, perpet. comment. illustratorum;" and Joh. Van der Honert also reprinted it, on account of its excellence, in *Syntag. Dissertationum de Stylo N. T. Græci.*" See Masch. t. i. 222-3.

The edition of 1587, which is not so scarce as that of 1576, contains a short preface instead of the Dissertation, and the marginal annotations are somewhat fuller. See Masch, *ibid.*; Mill, *Proleg.* p. 131; Walchius, p. 33; and *Bibl. Krohn.* No. 88. These editions were republished, with a few alterations, by PAUL STEPHENS, duod. 1604-17 (*Sumt. Sam. Crispini*), 1632, Gr.; and by some London booksellers in 1587, duod. Gr. and 1592, Gr. et Lat.

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\* The following *Greek and Latin* editions were formed on Beza's: VILLERUS, &c. Oct. 1580.—VIGNONIUS. Oct. 1590, 1604, 1611: the two latter follow the edition of Villerus, and the first of Vignon (some *Greek* editions of Vignon, on the basis of Crispin's, will be noticed hereafter in the text).—H. LAURENTIUS. Amst. Oct. 1626-43-47: this last edit. from the "Admonition to the Reader," must be rather valuable. Laurentius was the bookseller; Wowdan the printer.—BODMERUS. Tiguri. Oct. 1663 (preceded by a *Greek* one in 1661), 1671, 1702-08. See Masch, t. i. 316-17-18. At page 225, Masch specifies four *Greek* editions, viz. 1601-77-1702-08, as being founded on Beza's.

R. STEPHANUS (Jun.). Lutet. Duod. 1569. Gr.

This elegant little edition is formed on the duod. editions of 1546-49, by old Robert Stephens, with the types of which (though somewhat worn) it is printed; in seven places it however copies the folio edition of 1550: at the end are thirty-eight pages of various readings. The title-page of the second part bears date 1568, though the conclusion has the date of 1569: it is not divided into verses, and contains twenty-five lines in each page; whereas the edit. of 1549 has twenty-three lines, which gives it a more elegant appearance. The printer's device, or vignette (at the end), is more beautifully executed in this edit. of 1569; the human figure is taller, and the motto, in addition to the words "*noli altum sapere*," has "*sed time*." It is called by Masch "*editio nitidissima et emendatissima*." See t. i. 214-15; Bibl. Krohn. No. 82. This work, in fine preservation, is much esteemed.

PLANTINUS. Antwerp. Oct. 1573-74-90. Gr.

IBID. Ibid. Oct. 1574-83. Gr. et Lat.

IBID. Ibid. Fol. 1584. Gr. et Lat.

These editions were printed by the celebrated Plantin, under the direction of Arias Montanus, who superintended the Antwerp Polyglot Bible before noticed: the Latin version is by Montanus. The first edition\*, which is very rare, is described by Masch from a copy in his own possession; the text is printed with small characters in two columns; the chapters are distinguished by Greek letters, and the verses are noticed in the margin. The Greek edition of 1574 sometimes differs from the Complutensian text, and in 145 places from the "*textus receptus*." The folio edit. of 1584 is called by Le Long (p. 214) "*editio præstantissima*;" it differs from the first of 1573 in 100 places at least, according to Wetstein—adopting the text of Erasmus and Ste-

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\* Le Long makes mention of a Greek edition of 1564, which Masch thinks spurious. Walchius (*Biblioth. exeget.* p. 18) mentions one of the date of 1569, which Masch does not contradict: the first Greek edition regularly described as Plantin's, is the above of 1573.

phens in the Gospels, Acts, and Epistles. The edition of 1590 was published by John Moretus, Plantin's son-in-law; Plantin himself dying in the early part of that year. All the Greek and Latin editions have, I believe, the interlined version of Montanus. Dr. Harwood, who has given a superficial account of Plantin's editions, calls the edit. of 1574 "the most correct and best printed;" but whether the Greek, or Greek and Latin one of that date, does not sufficiently appear. He only notices this edit. of 1574, and two of 1601 and 1612, which latter were, in fact, printed by Plantin's son-in-law, C. RAPHELENGIUS, who also printed a Greek and Latin one in oct. 1613. F. Raphelengius, another son-in-law of Plantin, published a Greek edition in duod. 1591. See Masch, t. i. 191-2, 271, &c.

The Greek and Latin editions, "ex Officina COM-  
MELIANA," fol. 1599, 1616, and oct.\* 1599, which are formed on Plantin's, are chiefly stated by Masch, t. i. 273.

CASTALIONIS. Venet. Oct. 1583. Antwerp. Oct. 1584. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1591. Gr. et Lat.

The version of Castalio is remarkable for elegance rather than fidelity. His Latin translation of the Bible first appeared in 1551, at Basil, *ex Officina Oporini*; the sentences of which are formed in long and intricate periods, and many separate members are artfully combined; there is also observable a constant endeavour at classical phraseology and ornamented diction, instead of the beautiful simplicity of the original. See Suppl. to *Encyclop. Britann.* art. "Translation." Of the above versions of the N. Testament, it is to be remarked that Castalio had not the superintendence of the publication, as he died in 1563. See Masch, t. i. 318.

VIGNONIUS. Geneva. Duod. 1584-87-1613-15. Gr.

ESTACE VIGNON was the son-in-law and partner of Crispin, and these editions are formed on the second

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\* The octavo edition of 1602, Gr. in 2 vol. is supposed to be fictitious by Masch. Le Long, notwithstanding all his inquiries, was unable to discover a copy of it. See Masch, t. i. 194.



**LIV      NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GR.**

of his father-in-law. After Vignon's death, his son John published three editions, the first of which was the one dated 1613; they all correspond exactly with those of 1584-87. I might add, that the London edition of 1648, duod. "Apud Daniel Frere," oct. 1652; 4to. 1653, "Apud Rogerum Daniel," follow those of Vignon. Masch, t. i. 221.

**DE LA ROVIERE.** Genev. Duod. 1609. Qto. 1619-20. Gr.

**IBID.** Aur. Allob. Fol. 1609. Gr. et Lat.

**IBID.** Ibid. Oct. 1609-10-11-19-27. Gr. et Lat.

These editions (printed by De la Roviere), which are much inferior to Plantin's in beauty, follow the Antwerp Polyglot of Montanus; and those which have a version, contain an interlined one by the same editor, with a few notes by Jos. Scaliger, hardly worthy of his name. The 4to. edition of 1620 is said to be the chief impression of the N. Testament, read by the modern Greeks in Turkey: it is compiled from Plantin's folio edit. of 1584, and differs from it in about forty places, preferring the second and following editions of Erasmus. The *two last* are by far the best productions of De la Roviere, and do not frequently occur for purchase in elegant condition. Le Long was ignorant of the octavo one of 1619, of which I possess a copy. Some one has nearly defaced the inscription "Aureliæ Allobrogum," and with printing ink stamped the word "Genevæ" above it. At the end is the formal declaration of Montanus, that he was the author of the version dated clolclxxi. The type is free and firm, but the paper is wretched. Consult Masch, t. i. 193, 273-4.

**WHITTAKERI.** Lond. Oct. 1622-33. Gr.

The first edition (which is formed on the second of Paul Stephens) is replete with errors, according to Mill and Le Long; and is confessed so to be by the editor himself in his "admonition to the reader," prefixed to the edit. of 1633. This last edition, like the former,

contains some notes of R. Stephens, Joseph Scaliger, and Isaac Casaubon, and various readings placed at the end of the volume. The title-page is printed with the Elzevir type, and bears the Elzevir device: the Greek text is arranged in two columns, in a small but distinct character. Copies of the edit. of 1633, in fine condition, are somewhat rare\*.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1624-33-41. Gr.  
IBID. Amst. Duod. 1656-62-70-78. Gr.

These are the celebrated editions of the Greek Testament published by the Elzevirs. The editors are not known; and perhaps, after the researches of Wetstein†, it will be in vain to extend our inquiries concerning them: in the first edition, it is said “*Ex regiis aliisque optimis editionibus cum curâ expressum.*” Although the three first editions of R. Stephens are printed “*typis regiis,*” it is the opinion of Mill and Wetstein that the edit. of 1550 was *chiefly* followed; and when departed from, the text of Beza substituted in preference to any other edition. Mill discovers twelve places in which the first Elzevir edition differs from Stephens’s; and Wetstein twenty-four additional ones, in which Stephens is deserted and Beza followed.

The *first* edit. of 1624, besides being beautifully printed and extremely scarce, “deserves particularly to be noticed, because the text of the Greek Testament, which had fluctuated in the preceding editions, acquired in *this* a consistency, and seemed, during upwards of a century, to be exposed to no future alterations. It has acquired the title of ‘*editio recepta*;’ and the expression ‘*textus*’

\* Fabricius, *Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 187, mentions a London edition of 1635, with similar notes and various readings placed at the end of the volume, which, he says, is formed on the London edit. of 1622, “*ex officina Jo. Billii.*”

† “I consulted various learned men in Holland,” says Wetstein, “about the authors of this edition, but my inquiries were only answered by *conjectures*. I suspected that as it was published about the time that the version of the New Testament was settled in Holland by public authority, the authors of this version might also have been those of the Elzevir text: but on a careful comparison between the two, I found the matter quite otherwise.” See Wetstein’s Proleg. p. 389, edit. Semler.

ab omnibus receptus,' of which the editors boast in their preface, has been really prophetic; but that it deserves not the title of 'textus perfectus,' is evident from the critical edition of Griesbach." See Marsh's note in his edit. of Michaelis, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 862.

The second edition of the Elzevirs is erroneously stated to be of the date of 1626 by Michaelis (and I do not find this error corrected by his learned annotator), who was led into the mistake by Mill. It is rightly observed by Wetstein, "Editio secunda non biennios sed integro novennio post primam fuit adornata, anno 1633." This second edition of 1633 is justly pronounced by Le Long "Editio cunctarum Elzevirianarum præstantissima." It contains a short preface, which some have ascribed to Beza (who, however, died twenty-eight years before the publication), others to D. Heinsius, and others, with more justice, to Thysius, who lived in Leyden at the time. A very fine copy of this second edition of 1633 was sold for 2*l.* 7*s.* at De Missy's sale, No. 307.

Of the edition of 1641 there was a *counterfeit*; distinguishable by having *the text divided into two columns*. In the title-page the following words occur: "*Lugdun<sup>i</sup> Batavorum Typis Elzevirianis.*" The most beautiful of all these Elzevir editions, in the opinion of Michaelis, is the first, second, and fifth of 1662. The last edit. of 1678 has, for the first time, the verses printed separately. The type, which is neat and flowing, with contractions, is different from the former, as well as the title-page; and the whole volume† contains 703 pages, exclusively of 13 pages of parallel passages from the Old Testament: it is an elegant little book, formed on the edit. of 1641, and of rare occurrence. For a

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† The following is the "Admonition to the Reader:"—"Quum minoris formæ editionem Græcam Novi Testamenti codicum desiderari cernerem; consultum duxi, juxta optima exemplaria, non levibus impensis, curâ vero, quanta quidem in talibus adhiberi potest, exactissimâ, summâque fide, expressam, publicè dare. Quod iis demum constare poterit, quibus et facultas et otium suppetit illam cum aliis quibusdam proleteriis atque abortivis editionibus conferendi, vel cæteroquin ad optimas quasque revocandi. Ne quid autem turbaret; versiculos seorsum ab aliis singulos posuimus. Hæc monere, lector, ex re tuâ esse, meâque, arbitratus sum. Vale." This is taken from a copy in my own possession; I have also two indifferent copies of the edition of 1624.

further account of these Elzevir editions, consult Le Long, p. 216; the preface of Curcellæus's edit.; Bengel's *Apparatus Criticus*, p. 72, &c.; Mill's *Proleg.* p. 138; Wetstein's *Proleg.* p. 151; Masch, t. i. 225-7, and the authorities there cited; and Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. iii. 89 n. \*.

**JANNONUS.** Sedan, Duod. 1628. Gr.

This edition is famous for being the smallest volume of the Greek Testament ever published: the text is an exact reimpression of the first Elzevir edit. of 1624, omitting the introductory pages of parallel passages from the Old Testament. The typography has neither the beauty nor the clearness of the following little edition by Bleau, although copies sell high when in fine preservation †.

**BLEAU.** Amst. Duod. 1633. Gr.

One of the most beautiful specimens of Greek typography ever exhibited: the text is in very small but distinct characters. It is formed on the first Elzevir edit. of 1624, but called by Le Long (p. 218) "*Editio non absque mendis.*" I have understood that a fine copy, in elegant binding, has been sold at a sale for 18s.: it is rarely met with in good condition.

———. Paris. Fol. 1642. Gr.

"*Εκ βασιλικῆς τυπογραφίας.*" This magnificent edition, which was compiled at the solicitation of Cardinal Mazarin, is formed on those of R. Stephens, but more particularly on the third of 1550; it has, however, omitted the introductory part of this edition, and the various readings there placed in the margin are here collected into one body, and placed at the end of the volume. It is a work which, along with the Juvenal, Horace, and Virgil from the same press, ranks among splendid rather than critical productions.

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† This edition of the Greek Testament, and those of Horace and Virgil (mentioned afterwards at page 194, note \*), are, I believe, the only works which Jannon ever printed. I do not, however, speak with confidence on the subject.

**LXVIII NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GR.**

**BOECLERI.** Argent. Duod. 1645-60. Gr.

The editor has formed his text chiefly on the second Elzevir edition of 1633: in the margin parallel passages are inserted. At the end there is a "Prologus in Epistolas Pauli XIV." comprehending the life of St. Paul and the arguments of the Epistles, from a MS. which Stephen Gerlachius brought with him from the East. Le Long had erroneously supposed *the whole work* was taken from this MS. The edit. of 1660 is exactly similar to the first, except in some places from Œcumenius.

**CURCELLÆI.** Amst. Duod. 1658-75-85-99. Gr.

*Ex Officina Elzeviriana.* "A very beautiful and correct edition," says Harwood. The text faithfully follows that of the Elzevirs; but the punctuation, parallel passages, and various readings, have been suspected and censured by some biblical critics. "We owe much to Curcellæus," says Wetstein, "for having been the first who excited a spirit of critical inquiry concerning the New Testament; which kind of pursuit was afterwards improved upon by Fell, and brought to perfection by Mill." To Curcellæus is undoubtedly due the praise of having formed the greatest collection of various readings that had ever before been seen, except in the sixth vol. of Walton's Polyglot—"Pleniorẽ quàm ullæ aliæ variantium lectionum συλλογήν exhibet." Vid. præfat.

The second edition contains the "Prologus in Epist. Paul. &c." from Boecler's edit., and is exactly similar to the first, except in having *all* the various readings placed at the *bottom* of the text; whereas in the former there are some various readings placed at the end of the Acts and St. Paul's Epistles. Curcellæus died the very year this second edition was published\*. Le Long was ignorant of the two last editions of 1685-89. Consult Wetstein's Proleg. p. 436, edit. Semler.; Masch, t. i. 229. &c.; and *Hist. Fabr. Bibl.* t. vi. 372-3. The excellent plan adopted by Curcellæus formed the basis of the editions of Fell, and the duod. ones of 1711 and 1735, presently to be noticed.

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\* \* Curcellæus meditated a folio or quarto edition of the Greek Testament.

SCHMIDII. Norimb. Fol. 1658. Gr. et Lat.

The "Testimonium" of Weller, prefixed to this edition\*, describes the motives and views of the editor in compiling it—such motives and such views as should not be lost sight of by the profoundest biblical critic: "Etsi enim professione et officio theologum non egerit quidem Schmidius noster, pietate tanta tamen erat, ut eruditione illa profunda sua in Græcis literis non ad invehenda schismata, aut in præjudicium theologicarum rerum uteretur, qui male sanus ingeniorum quorundam mos est: sed vero ut talentum unice ac perpetuo ad Dei referret honorem, ansamque præberet subinde cogitandi ac inquirendi ulterius in sensum diversorum sacrorum locorum." Wetstein's Proleg. p. 391, edit. Semler. The Latin version is Beza's; but so altered, corrected, and improved, that it may be termed a new one†. The annotations are philological, critical, and sometimes polemical, when relating to Beza. See Masch, t. i. 318. Professor Schmid died one-and-twenty years before the publication of his Greek Testament.

FELLI. Oxon. Oct. 1675. Gr.

This excellent edition, by the celebrated John Fell, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, and afterwards Bishop of that city, was once the most popular edition of the Greek Testament extant; and notwithstanding the improved and immortal edition of Mill, it is yet "an indispensable work to every man engaged in sacred criticism." Marsh's Michaelis, vol. ii. 454. In the opinion of Simon (Hist. critiq. Texte N. T. c. 19) it is to be preferred to every preceding edition, and contains a far greater number of various readings‡. The preface,

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\* A very rare edition of the Greek Testament was published at Wittemberg, in oct. 1622, Gr. under the direction of Schmid: "Auspiciis et sumptibus Nicephori Thessalonicensis Episcopi et Demetrii Sacerdotis, cura Zachariæ Gergani Nobilis." It is noticed by Masch, t. i. 205.

† "Versio Schmidii inter meliores numeratur a Bossio in Introd. in Notit. Script. eccles. c. vi. s. 3." See *Hist. Fabr. Biblioth.* t. i. 39.

‡ It appears from the preface of Fell's edition, that the great number of various readings which are printed in the sixth volume

which is modest and sensible, is followed by the body of the work, comprehending 648 pages, and an appendix of 11 pages. Below the text, which is printed with a small type, in two columns, are the various readings, which are taken from those of Stephens and Valesius, Curcellæus, &c. and a great number of English, French, and Italian MSS. See H. Wetstein's edit. of 1711, Proleg. p. 23: these MSS. are partly detailed by Michaelis. The text is formed according to that of R. Stephens and the Elzevirs; though Wetstein has accused it of retaining the errors of the former, as well as some of Walton's Polyglot.

The character of Bishop FELL for virtue, learning, and liberality, will not readily be forgotten in this country; it is to *him* that we owe the prosecution and completion of Mill's Testament—this latter editor being constantly supported by the literary assistance and pecuniary bounty of the former. Michaelis has spoken of the Bishop in a manner which redounds highly to his honour. Vol. ii. 452. Consult also Mill's Proleg. p. 221; Wetstein's Ibid. 440, &c. (edit. Semler.); Masch, t. i. 232; and *Hist. Fabr. Biblioth.* t. i. 45, 55, 63, 164, where the various literary labours of Fell are enumerated. His edition was reprinted at Leipsic, in oct. 1697 and 1702, which last is extolled by Reimannus (*Bibl. Theol. Reimann.* t. i. 238) as superior to every preceding one.

#### LEUSDENI. Amst. Duod. 1688-98-1701-17-40. Gr.

These editions were preceded by one published at Utrecht, duod. 1675, Gr. without editor's name or preface, but which, according to Marsh, was composed by Leusden: it is formed on the Elzevir text, but the verses

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of the London Polyglot, apart from the text, had given alarm to many persons ignorant of criticism, and had induced them to suspect that the N. Testament was attended with so much uncertainty, as to be a very imperfect standard of faith and manners. In order to convince such persons of their error, and to shew how little the sense of the New Testament was altered by them, Fell printed them under the text, that the reader might the more easily compare them. Marsh's Michaelis, vol. ii. 452. I recommend the reader to peruse some solid and judicious reflections by Fabricius, on the Importance of various Readings. See his *Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 179, &c. xvi.

are not numbered. This edit. and the first Amsterdam one of 1688, are the most accurate. A second impression of the edition of 1688 came out the same year, differing from the first only in the title-page. See Masch, t. i. 262, 251, &c.

**GREGORII.** Oxon. Fol. 1703. Gr.

Formed on the edition of FELL, and containing a preface, supposed to have been written by the Bishop. The Scholia, at the bottom of the page, are placed more from ostentation than for use; and the whole work is rather a pompous than critical publication. "It would have been no loss," says Michaelis, "if this edition had never appeared." See Marsh's Michaelis, vol. ii, pt. i. 453; Masch, t. i. 234, and the various authorities there cited; H. Wetstein's edit. 1711; Proleg. p. 23.

**MILLII.** Oxon. Fol. 1707. Gr.

"The infancy of criticism," says Michaelis, "ends with the edition of Gregory, and the age of manhood commences with that of Mill." It is undoubtedly one of the most magnificent publications that ever appeared; and if we except the edition of Wetstein, probably the most critical and important one of the sacred text. Mill finished it only fourteen days before his death, after having bestowed on it the labour of thirty years.

In the Prolegomena of 168 double-columned pages, he has given a masterly detail of the various editions and versions of the New Testament, and an accurate account of the relative excellence of the MSS. which he has quoted or referred to. These Prolegomena are pronounced by Harwood to be "a treasure of sacred criticism;" and Michaelis observes, that, notwithstanding those of Wetstein, "they still retain their original value, for they contain a great deal of matter which is not in Wetstein; and of the matter which is common to both, some things are explained more clearly by Mill." The Prolegomena \*

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\* At the end he thus remarks: "On every side such darkness prevailed, such doubts and difficulties presented themselves, that, after many years of unremitting application, I have completed my undertaking with a mind harassed and exhausted." His friend and patron, FELL, died before the Gospel of St. Matthew was finished printing.



are followed by an index of the various MSS., editions, and versions therein mentioned; and an index of the more remarkable passages of Scripture explained. The body of the work comprehends about 809 pages; the text is taken from the third edition of R. Stephens; this is followed by an appendix of 64 pages to the former notes. The type is large, clear, and beautiful, impressed on excellent paper: the various readings and parallel passages, amounting to about 30,000 in number, are placed below the text in smaller characters.

The principal objections to Mill are as follow: 1. He has been "painfully accurate in regard to trifles, and readings that are evident errata." 2. He has paid too much regard to the Vulgate version. 3. His opinions in the Prolegomena, and in the various readings under the text, on particular MSS., are sometimes contradictory. 4. His extracts from MSS. are often incomplete and erroneous. 5. In his extracts from the Oriental versions, he has had recourse to the Latin translations of them in Walton's Polyglot. 6. He frequently gives an opinion where it is superfluous; and decides positively in cases where neither of the readings has a manifest superiority of evidence.—To the 1st objection it may be answered, that he is not to be censured on this account; for, in an important work like Mill's Greek Testament, it is better to say too much than too little. To the 2d; he cannot be accused of partiality in introducing the evidence of the Latin Vulgate, as it is the duty of a critic to examine the witnesses on both sides of the question; though Mill was probably too much attached to the Vulgate, and Wetstein too much averse to it. To the 3d: this was the effect of his having acquired (as he confesses), in the progress of the work, a more comprehensive knowledge of the subject; and it is surely honourable to his memory that he not only acquired a more extensive knowledge of the subject, but had candour enough to confess his former mistakes. To the 4th: this arose from Mill not having travelled, like Wetstein, to collate the MSS. himself; but to his being obliged to trust to the diligence and correctness of others: if Mill had had the same general support in his edition of the New Testament, as Kennicott had received in his edition of the Old, these imperfections would probably have been avoided.

“It redounds greatly to his merit,” says Michaelis, “that the editor ventured, in spite of such numerous obstacles, on so great and extensive an undertaking.” The 5th objection cannot be defended, except in the confession of Mill’s ignorance of Oriental languages, and of the consequent necessity of having recourse to their meaning in the versions of the London Polyglot: the mistakes on this head amount not to hundreds but to thousands. The 6th objection is also indefensible; it seems as if Mill had made *the ear* a criterion for determining the genuineness of a reading—a mode palpably erroneous. For a more extended account of these objections and answers to them, the reader will consult Marsh’s Michaelis, vol. ii. pt. i. 455-62; Semler’s Observations in Wetstein’s Prolegom. p. 445, n. (214); Masch, t. i. 235; and Bode’s Pseudocritica Millio-Bengeliana—“a work,” says Michaelis, “with which no man can dispense who would make a critical use of Mill’s Gr. Test., if he is unacquainted with Syriac and Arabic.”

In the Bodleian Library, according to the same authority, there is a copy of this edition, with corrections in Mill’s own hand, and some additions by Hearne. In the library of the Orphan House at Halle there is a very valuable copy, “with marginal notes from one end of it to the other,” by Michaelis’s father. Some copies of Mill’s edition are magnificently struck off on LARGE PAPER.

**KUSTERI.** Amst. Fol. 1710. Lips. 1723. Gr.

This edition, by Ludolph Kuster, is a reimpression of Mill’s, enriched with the various readings of twelve additional MSS.; nine of which are Parisian ones: the three remainder belong to Carpzovius, Seidel, and Boerner. The principal advantage of this work is, the having incorporated in their proper places those readings which Mill was obliged to insert in an appendix. It is neither so beautiful nor so correct an edition as Mill’s: “Non solum,” says Wetstein, “omnia Millii errata retinuit, sed negligentia typothetarum complura alia, eaque foediora, accedere passus est.” Proleg. edit. Semler. p. 447. The Prolegomena of Mill are divided into sections, and the Greek text into two columns and sepa-

**LXIV      NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GR.**

late verses. The edit. of 1723 differs from the former one only in the title-page: some copies are dated 1746. See Bibl. Pinell. No. 5024.

At the sale of Cæsar De Missy; No. 191, a copy of the Leipsic edition, with many manuscript notes of that learned bibliographer, and a manuscript collation of the Four Gospels, was purchased for the British Museum for 3*l.* 10*s.*

**G. D. T. M. D.    Amst. Oct. 1711-35.    Gr:**

These are very excellent editions, formed on the second of the Elzevirs and Curcellæus's, carefully collated with a valuable MS. in the Imperial library at Vienna. They are printed by Henry Wetstein, and edited by GERARDUS DE TRAJECTO MOSÆ DOCTOR, who signs only the above initials in the title-page. They contain excellent Prolegomena ("lectu omnino digna, et multa eruditione referta," says Masch); the preface of Curcellæus's edit. of 1658; Bishop Fell's; and part of Whitby's tract against Mill. These are followed by the text, very neatly printed in small but distinct characters, with various readings and parallel passages beneath; the latter, according to the printer, are more numerous than are to be found in any preceding edition, not excepting Mill's: thirty-seven pages of critical notes close the volume. The *first* edit. was reprinted the same year: a great number of copies of both impressions were struck off, and had a rapid sale.

The edition of 1735 was revised by the famous J. J. Wetstein, and contains many corrections and improvements; it is also very elegantly printed. Upon the whole, it may be considered as the very best critical duodecimo edition of the Greek Testament; and the biblical student will do well to procure so valuable and commodious a publication. Consult Wetstein's Proleg. edit. Semler. p. 448; Masch, t. i. 239-40: Harwood has spoken well, though slightly, of these editions.

**MAITTAIRII.    Lond. Duod. 1714-30.    Gr.**

Masch calls the second "editio præstantissima." They are both elegantly executed. Some copies of the first are struck off on LARGE PAPER.

REINECCIUS. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1725-33-53-58-66. Gr.

These editions by Reineccius, author of the Leipsic Polyglot, are held in considerable estimation.

TONSON. Lond. Oct. 1728. Gr.

This beautiful and correct edition is taken from Buck's, Cantab. Oct. 1632. It is now rare; and copies in fine condition sell high.

ROBERTS. Lond. Oct. 1729. Gr. et Eng.

The editor of this work, who, according to Masch, is supposed to have been DR. MACEY, goes upon the principle, that it is lawful for an editor to alter the text from *conjecture*, and ridicules those who think it wrong to invent new readings! An absurdity for which he has been severely and justly attacked by Michaelis. The English version is, however, said to be "tolerably fluent." Throughout the whole work the Arian principles of the editor are easily discernible. He was attacked by Leonard Twells, in a "Critical Examination of the late new Text and Version of the Greek Testament. Lond. Oct. 1732." Both works are rare. See Marsh's Michaelis, vol. ii. pt. i. 463-4; pt. ii. 863, note 55; and Masch, t. i. 328.

STOCKIUS. Jenæ. Oct. 1731. Gr. 2 vol.

Formed on the second of Curcellæus; with numerous philological notes and parallel passages arranged below the Greek text. It is a rare and critical edition.

BENGELIUS. Tubingæ. Qto. 1734. Gr. \*

IBID. Ibid. Duod. 1753-62-76-90. Gr.

JOHN ALBERT BENGEL, Abbot of Alpirspasch in the dutchy of Wirtemberg, became a critic from mo-

\* Previously to this work, BENTLEY projected an edition of the Greek Testament; but gave up the plan in 1740, and, on his death, in 1742, left his papers and MSS. to his nephew. WETSTEIN, in his Prolegomena, has inserted two letters on this subject: one from Bentley to himself—the other from himself to Bentley. The reader will find another letter, sufficiently

tives purely conscientious. The various and anxious doubts which he entertained, from the deviations exhibited in preceding editions, induced him to examine the sacred text with great care and critical attention; and the result of his meditations and labours was the above edition. The text is not formed on any particular one, but is corrected and improved according to the editor's judgment: below, are a few select readings, and the opinion on their credit and authenticity will be found in the "*Apparatus criticus*\*" inserted at the end of the volume. Previously to this edition of the New Testament, he published his "Prodromus," or "Introductio in Crisin N. T. Tubing. 1725," which gave universal satisfaction to the critics of that time. Bengel had many enemies; but the most formidable was Wetstein†, who has reviewed his edition in 14 folio pages of his *Prolegomena*: but who, says Masch, inveighed "minis acerbe in virum pium et modestum." Consult Wetstein's *Proleg.* p. 398, edit. Semler. and Masch, t. i. 241.

The three last editions were published by Bengel's son Ernesti: in the second of 1776, there is a critical table of the various readings which Bengel adopted in his 4to. edit. of 1734, in his *Gnomon* of 1742, and his smaller Testament of 1753. This is also contained in the latter edit. of 1790.

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interesting, in the *Thesaur. Epistol. Lacrozian.* t. i. 63—from Bentley to La Croz; but which the limits of my work forbid the transcribing. It is dated "*Londini, 4 Jul. st. vet. 1721.*"

\* The best edition was published by BURK, Tubing. 4to. 1763, after the death of Bengel. To the readings which Bengel borrowed from Mill, he made very considerable additions; these additions being inserted in his *Apparatus*, make it an indispensable work to a critic—not only because Wetstein has neglected to use a great part of Bengel's materials, but also, because in those extracts which Wetstein has copied from Bengel, errata may have taken place, which can only be corrected by referring to the original edition. See Marsh's *Michaelis*, vol. ii. pt. i. 468.

The third and best edition of Bengel's *Gnomon Nov. Test. &c.* was published by his son Ernesti, Tubingæ, 4to. 1773: the first edition was in 1742, which was improved in the second of 1768.

† The acrimony of Wetstein was probably sharpened by Bengel's depreciation of the Amst. edition of 1711, printed and published by Henry Wetstein, a relation of the critic. See Bengel's *Introd. in Crisin, &c.* p. 76, edit. sec.

WETSTEINII. Amst. Fol. 1751 \*. Gr. 2 vol.

“All former editions of the Greek Testament,” says Mr. Butler, “were surpassed by that of JOHN JAMES WETSTEIN; of which it is sufficient to mention, that Michaelis, his professed enemy, and who loses no opportunity of speaking harshly of him, says, that it is of all editions of the Greek Testament the most important, and the most necessary to those who are engaged in sacred criticism; and that the Rev. Herbert Marsh, the celebrated translator of Michaelis, and, perhaps, the best judge now living of the merit of such a work, calls it by the emphatic appellation of ‘the invaluable book’.” See *Horæ Biblicæ*, p. 141. I have attentively perused what has been written by Michaelis, and the replies to his objections to Wetstein by Mr. Marsh; also what has been observed by Masch (t. i. 243), and his candid and perspicuous criticism on the merits and demerits of this edition—To such excellent authorities I refer the studious reader for a minute and more satisfactory detail†. It

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\* This edition was preceded by two very neat and correct ones, published in Scotland. RUDDIMANN. Edinb. oct. 1740. Gr.: URIE, Glasg. duod. 1750. Gr. A copy of this latter edit. ON LARGE PAPER, was sold for 14s. at Cæsar De Missy’s sale, No. 425.

† The *Prolegomena* of Wetstein affixed to this edition, although very learned and valuable, are perhaps not superior to those of Mill. The first edition of them was published at Amsterdam in 4to. 1730, without his name; the second, in the above Testament, has received many judicious alterations and improvements; but the best edition (which I have perused with great pleasure and profit), is by Semler, Halæ Magdeburg. oct. 1764. It has notes and a valuable appendix. “The editions of Wetstein’s *Prolegomena*, and of his *Libelli ad Crisin atque Interpretationem Nov. Test.* by Dr. Semler, are a mine of recondite and curious biblical learning,” says Mr. Butler. “It were greatly to be wished,” says the same writer, “that some person would collect and publish together, with such observations and illustrations as the subject occasionally requires, the various *prolegomena* of Walton, Mill, Wetstein, and Griesbach; the controversy between Erasmus and the Spanish divines, and Lee, and the prefaces of Kennicott, Woide, and Kipling; with a succinct, but complete, account of the chief MSS. and printed editions of the sacred text.” See *Horæ Biblicæ*, p. 142-9. To this list of useful performances may be added Dr. Holmes’s preface to his edition of the Septuagint.

## LXVIII NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GR.

will be sufficient here to remark, that the text is copied from the Elzevir editions—the verses are numbered in the margin — the various readings and their authorities (containing *a million* of quotations) are placed beneath the text. In this department of biblical criticism, Wetstein has outstripped all competition: his learning, research, and diligence, are infinite. If, with his sagacity, quickness, and enthusiasm, he had united the coolness, deliberation, and candour of Mill—if he had been less irritable and dictatorial \*, the world would have perhaps witnessed in him a perfect editor of the sacred text. He was an Arian in principle, and died in 1754.

This invaluable work is now becoming very scarce. A copy of it, bound in 5 vol. (containing manuscript notes), was purchased at De Missy's sale, for 4*l.* 4*s.*: See No. 384. Another edition was published, dated Amst. 1751; but Masch (t. i. 246) observes that it was actually printed at Basil in 1775.

BOWYER. Londini. Duod. 1763. Gr. 2 vol.

Of this edition, and likewise of its learned printer (“*vir doctus, et Stephanorum tum in arte suâ, tum in Græcarum literarum scientiâ æmulus,*” says Masch), Dr. Harwood has spoken in terms of high praise. The text is from Wetstein. To some copies there is a preface concerning the various readings and their origin—other copies have, instead, a short table of the chief editions printed after MSS. The latter part of the second volume contains “*Conjectural emendations on the New Testament:*” these emendations were afterwards published, separately, in 8vo. 1772—and again more completely and correctly in 4to. 1783, as a companion to another edition of the Testament in 4to. 1782 †,

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\* Mr. Marsh also objects to Wetstein on this head, and quotes Dr. Woide's opinion of him in the preface to his “*Codex Alexandrinus:*”—“*Doctrinam ei concedo, et literas, et diligentiam, et multiplicem lectionem: sed mansuetudinem, humanitatem, candorem in Prolegomenis ejus desidero.*”

† This quarto edition was, however, preceded by another octavo one in 1772, 2 vol.; but neither so accurate nor rare as the former one of 1763. Dr. Harwood has passed a very strange and censorious opinion on the quarto edition of 1782.

which exhibited only the Greek text, amended in many places. The first edition of the Greek Testament, and the third edition of the Conjectures, &c. are extremely rare. See Masch, t. i. 246.

**BASKERVILLE.** Birming. Qto. et Oct. 1763. Gr.

These beautiful editions are the only Greek books which Baskerville printed: they profess to follow the text of Mill, and are by no means so incorrect as some have imagined. The verses are numbered in the margin. The type, which is without contractions, is large and distinct; and in both editions, especially the 4to., has an elegant effect.

**HARDY.** Lond. Oct. 1768-76. Gr. 2 vol.

Both these publications, containing Latin notes under the text, chiefly from Grotius, are scarce, and sell high; but I must own that there appears to me to be no great critical acumen or theological learning displayed in the annotations of the editor.

**GRIESBACHII.** Halæ. Oct. 1775-77. Gr. 2 vol.

This is a very excellent work\*, and in great repute abroad, being the standard-book among the students of the universities. "The value of Griesbach's edition," says Mr. Marsh, "is so decided, that it would be superfluous to expatiate on its merits. It was the editor's object to give only a select and choice collection from the various readings of Mill, Bengel, and Wetstein, omitting all such as were either trifling in themselves, and supported by little authority, or were evident corrections, errata, or interpolations." The editor has accurately collated all those Latin versions which were published by Sabatier and Blanchini, and corrected the mistakes which were made by Mill, Bengel, and Wetstein, in the quotations from the oriental versions, by

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\* It was preceded, in 1775, by a Synopsis, or Harmony of the three first Gospels, and the remainder unharmonized. This Harmony was republished at Halle in 1776; and, I believe, has been *lately* improved in one volume 4to.



## **LXX      NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GR.**

the assistance of Bode's *Pseudocritica Millio-Bengeliana*.

The first volume of a new edition in 8vo., containing the four Gospels, with extracts from 200 additional MSS., was published abroad in 1796, subscribed "Londini," on account of the expense of the paper having been defrayed by the Chancellor of the university of Cambridge, the DUKE OF GRAFTON. Consult Marsh's *Michaelis*, vol. ii. pt. i. 490-93; pt. ii. 878-9; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. iii. 89; and Mr. Butler's *Horæ Biblicæ*, p. 143.

**HARWOODI.** Lond. Duod. 1776. Gr. 2 vol.

This edition, according to Mr. Marsh, is certainly entitled to a place among the critical editions of the Greek Testament, though it is not accompanied with various readings; for notwithstanding Dr. Harwood has adopted the common text as the basis of his own, he has made critical corrections wherever the received reading appeared to him to be erroneous. The MSS. which he has generally followed, when he departs from the common text, are, the Codex Cantabrigiensis in the Gospels and Acts, and the Codex Claramontanus in St. Paul's Epistles. (These MSS. are said by Harwood, in his preface (p. vii.), to approach the nearest of any now known in the world to the original text.) It is therefore not improbable, that this critical edition contains more of the ancient and genuine text of the Greek Testament than those which are in common use." See Marsh's *Michaelis*, vol. ii. pt. ii. 884, which states a second edition in 1784.

Under the Greek text are short, critical English notes—chiefly relating to classical illustration of scriptural passages. At the end of the second volume there is a "Catalogue of the principal Editions of the Greek

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† Dr. Griesbach, says Mr. Butler, has likewise undertaken to publish an edition in 8vo. and 4to. (the letter of the 4to. one with Didot's types) of the New Testament, with a selection from the larger work, of such readings as are considered in that work to be better than, or at least equal to, the received text.

Griesbach's "*Symbolæ Criticæ*" was published at Halle in 1785-93, 2 vol.

Testament"—(not quite so long as the account of them in his "View of the Classics," &c.), and "A List of the most esteemed Commentators and Critics \*"—for which latter he was greatly indebted to a clergyman of distinguished biblical knowledge, but whose name I am not at liberty to mention.

**MATTHÆI.** Wittemb. Oct. 1782, &c. Gr.  
12 vol.

Christian Frederic Matthäi, professor formerly in Moscow, and now at Wittemberg, published this Greek Testament in the following manner: The seven Catholic Epistles, the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistle to the Romans, with those to Titus and Philemon, were published in 1782; the two Epistles to the Corinthians in 1783; those to the Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Hebrews, and Colossians, in 1784; the Epistles to the Thessalonians and Timothy, and the Revelations, in 1785; the Gospels of St. Luke and St. John in 1786† and those of St. Matthew and St. Mark in 1788:—the whole forming 12 volumes. To the various readings are added the Latin Vulgate, from a Demidovian MS.—critical Remarks—Greek Scholia—and plates representing the character of the Greek MSS. Although Michaelis declares Matthäi to be a century behind the rest of Germany in the knowledge of sacred criticism, yet he says this edition is absolutely necessary for every man who is engaged in the study of the Greek Testament. See Marsh's Michaelis, vol. ii. pt. i. 493; pt. ii. 880.

**ALTERI.** Vindobon. Oct. 1786-7. Gr. 2 vol.

This edition differs entirely from those of Mill, Wetstein, and Griesbach. The text is printed separately, the various readings are at the end, and these again are not arranged as in the preceding editions; but a separate place is allotted to the collection of extracts from each MS. and version. The text is that of the Codex Lambecii I. in the Imperial library at Vienna, and which he terms in the title κατ' ἐξοχήν, Codex Vindobo-

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\* A complete work of this kind, not too voluminous, would be highly useful and interesting.

## LXXII NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GR.

nensis. This MS., however, says Mr. Marsh, seems by no means entitled to the honour of forming the basis of an edition of the Greek Testament. Where the editor discovers manifest errata in this MS., he has recourse to the text of Stephens's edition of 1546. It is in general acknowledged that this work has been executed with great care and diligence; and as it contains the readings of MSS. which had been hitherto totally neglected, or very superficially examined, it is a work with which no man engaged in sacred criticism can dispense. See Marsh's *Michaelis*, vol. ii. pt. ii. 880-1.

**BIRCHII.** Havniæ. Fol. et Qto. 1788. Gr.

This splendid work, containing only the **FOUR GOSPELS** \*, is the result of the united labours of Professors Birch, Adler, and Moldenhawer; who, at the expense of the King of Denmark, travelled into Germany, Italy, France, and Spain, in order to examine and collate the precious remains of sacred antiquity. Birch collated all the Greek MSS. that are quoted, except the "*Codices Escorialenses*," which were collated by Moldenhawer. They are described at large in the *Prolegomena*. The text is taken from the third edition of R. Stephens; but what renders the work of particular value, so as to surpass all former editions, are the very complete extracts from the *Cod. Vaticanus*, No. 1209—a MS. † of the utmost importance, and which had been hitherto

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\* In the year 1789, PROFESSOR WHITE, of Oxford, published an elegant and correct duodecima edition of the Gospels; in which there is no deviation from the commonly received text; but the editor has contrived to exhibit distinctly to the reader's eye all those variations found in ancient MSS., which Griesbach considers of authority either superior or equal to the common text. In the year 1799 the same learned editor published his "*Diatessaron*," or Harmony of the four Gospels; a work so universally admired, that all praise of it would be now superfluous.

Mr. REEVES, in the year 1802, published a Greek edition of the four Gospels, in small 8vo., according to the text of Mill and Stephens, and to the arrangement of his own English Bible. In the margin, and at top, the time, place, and contents, are particularly specified. It is an elegant and useful publication.

† This MS. has been particularly collated for Dr. Holmes's edition of the Septuagint. See p. xxxiv.

much neglected. This valuable book is of rare occurrence in this country.

In the year 1798 Professor Birch published an octavo volume of the various readings to the *Acts of the Apostles* and the *Epistles*, unaccompanied with the text; and he has recently published the various readings to the *Apocalypse*; so that these two latter works now render the edition complete \*.

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The preceding account of "Editions of the Greek Testament" will be found the most minute of any which has hitherto appeared in an English publication. Le Long, Michaelis, Masch, and Mr. Marsh, have treated copiously of the *more important* editions; but the nature of the present work would not admit of my following their example. Masch has not mentioned any edition later than Dr. Harwood's; and Mr. Marsh has omitted a few subordinate ones, which, although not properly within the province of his work, are nevertheless rare, and held in estimation by the curious. It has been my object to supply these deficiencies; and the success or failure of the undertaking is left for the candid reader to determine.

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\* The late Rev. JOSEPH DACRE CARLYLE had projected a complete edition of the New Testament, in Greek, which was to contain not only the various readings collected by Mill, Bengel, Griesbach, and Matthäi, but also those of more than *thirty Greek MSS.*, which he had collected during his travels in the Turkish empire, together with a new and accurate collation of the Syriac and other ancient versions. He died April 12, 1804, in the 45th year of his age; and in his death, religion and literature have suffered a severe loss. For an account of this excellent character, and his literary labours, consult *Monthly Magazine* for May 1804.



# INTRODUCTION,

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## ÆLIANUS.

### I. VARIE HISTORIÆ.

PERUSCI. Romæ. 4to. 1545. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: according to Dr. Harwood, "this first edition contains several Greek authors that were never reprinted."—"Huic editioni," says Maittaire (t. iii. 381), "adjicitur nullius typographi nomen; sed, pro typographico insigni, affigitur icon Boni Eventûs, cum his verbis, ΑΓΑΘΟΣ ΔΑΙΜΩΝ EVENTUS BONUS; cujus effigies (ut Plinius, lib. 34. cap. 8. meminit) erat adolescentis dexterâ pateram, sinistrâ spicam ac papaver tenentis." This edit. prin. which is called by Vogt (p. 181) "opus insigniter rarum," was sold at Mr. Beaucherk's sale for 1*l.* 1*s.* and at Mr. Croft's for 16*s.* Harles says, it is "a rare edition, and not to be despised." *Introd. Ling. Græc.* t. ii. p. 250.

SCHEFFERI. Argent. Oct. 1647. 1662. 1685\*.

Of these editions, that of 1685 is by far the best: Scheffer being dead, Kuhnus had the care of it, and to the notes of Scheffer he has added those of Kœnigius and his own. The Greek oration and the interpretation of Vul-

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\* Previously to this edition, there was one published by Faber, *Salurnii*, 8vo. 1668, on the basis of Scheffer's second edition; in which, though the editor says he has given the Greek text of Ælian with as much care as possible, Perizonius declares there are more errors and imperfections than in any edition of Ælian whatsoever. See Fabricii *Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. p. 699. This has escaped Harles in his *Introd. Ling. Græc.*

teius are every where corrected—with the fragments of Ælian and an enlarged index. See Harles (*ibid.*). This edition of 1685 is said by Dr. Harwood to contain “a treasure of erudition and good criticism.”

PERIZONII. L. Bat. Oct. 1701. 2 vol. Gr. et Lat.

This edition, says Clement (t. i. p. 60), was the most perfect that had been seen till 1731, about which time it became rare; and Gronovius was induced to insert the whole of it in his magnificent edition, published in two vols. 4to. at Amst. 1731. (Of which hereafter.) The abilities of Perizonius\* are highly spoken of by Fabricius and Harles—(“*acutissimus Græcæque linguæ scientissimus Perizonius*,” says Harles); and however they might have been carped at by Ruhnkenius and Hemsterhusius, his name will be dear to posterity as long as Ælian shall be remembered. See a fine copy of this edition, Payne’s Cat. (1794), No. 4306.

This edition was followed by LEDERLIN’s, Argent. Oct. 1713, Gr. et Lat. which Harles says is an improved edit. of Kuhniius and Scheffer’s, 1685.

GRONOVII. Amst. 4to. 1731. 2 vol. Gr. et Lat.

An admirable edition; embracing all the notes of the preceding editors, and accompanied by the learned remarks of Gronovius himself. The Greek text is formed upon that of Perizonius, from which it never departs unless with the authority of ancient manuscripts: the readings of the Medicæan and Sluskianian MS. are added. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 252; and consult Le Clerc’s *Bibl. ancienne et moderne*, t. xxvi. p. 221: also *Bibl. Harlei.* t. iii. p. 325, from which the “*Bibliographical Dictionary*” (Baynes 1802) has borrowed its

\* Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc. lib. iv. c. 21*) thus elegantly observes of this edition: “*totum opus commentario luculento ornavit (Perizonius), quo et dictio Græca et historia atque antiquitates erudite et jucunde illustrantur.*”

According to John Fabricius (*Hist. Bibl. Fabriciana*, t. vi. p. 287), Perizonius was *determined indeed* on his love of literary fame. “*Libris, quam liberis (in perpetuo enim cœlibatu vixit), nominis querere et consequi maluit immortalitatem.*”

description. A copy on LARGE PAPER was sold for 4*l*. at Mr. Daly's sale, 1792. See White's Cat. (1801), No. 3417.

KRETSCHMARI. Dresdæ. Oct. 1746.

Published at Dresden and Leipsic, for the use of schools: it has no notes, but a very copious index. A second volume (according to Harles), comprehending the books "De Natura Animalium," with the entire commentary of Perizonius, and the notes of other learned men not contained in Gronovius's edition, was never yet published.

KUEHNII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1780. Hal. Sax. Oct. 1793.

From the editions of Kuhnus and Lederlinus. Gronovius's edition is reviewed, and the readings which he had adopted are noted in the margin. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. p. 252.

LEHNERTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1793. 2 vol. Gr.

With select annotations from Perizonius and others, added to the editor's own notes: but Harles says they are all so mingled together as not to be discernible from each other. Harles, *ibid*.

## II. DE ANIMALIBUS.

GRONOVII. Amst. 4to. 1744. Gr. et Lat.

An excellent and ample edition\*; containing the notes of Gesner and Triller in addition to his own: the readings of the Medicæan MS. are also inserted. This edition was republished at Basil, 1750, in 4to.; and a bookseller at Heilbronna, in order that he might get new purchasers, published this very edition of Basil, with a

\* It was preceded by a very wretched one of TORNÆSIUS. Genev. Duod. 1611. Gr. et Lat.



fresh title-page only, dated Heilbronnæ, 1765. See Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. ii. p. 253. Ibid. Fabr. B. G. t. v. 620.*

SCHNEIDERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1784. Gr. et Lat.

This excellent edition contains the animadversions of Schneider and other interpreters; and the Greek text, discussed in the notes, excursus, and addenda, is frequently explained. The same editor published a second volume of emendations and annotations, at Leipzig, 1789, in 4to. See Harles, *ibid.*

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### III. OPERA OMNIA.

GESNERI. Tiguri. Fol. 1556. Gr. et Lat.

In this volume, which may be called a very beautiful publication, Conrad Gesner has collected all the works of the two Ælians\*. The date is not printed in the title-page, nor at the end of the book, but at the conclusion of the "Dedicatory Epistle," 26 April, 1556.

See Clement, t. i. p. 61: Harles also concurs in this circumstance of the date. "This edition," says Harwood, "is a very correct and valuable one, and of rare occurrence." See Bibl. Askeviana, No. 707; Pinelliana, No. 12377; and White's Cat. (A.D. 1794), No. 536.

Such appear to be the principal editions of the Works of CLAUDIUS ÆLIAN; "an historian who was born in the second century of the Christian æra, and taught rhe-

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\* Concerning the two Ælians there appears to have been some confusion. Maittaire and Harwood specify but one author, who is called Claudius Ælian; and they place the work "*De instruendis Aciebus, or Tactical,*" under his name: but Fabricius (Bibl. Græc. t. iii. p. 703), on the authority of Tillemont and Perizonius, annexes this work to an author of the name of Ælian, who lived an hundred years before Claudius Ælian. Harles also observes (*Introd. L. G. t. ii. p. 119*), that learned men used formerly to confound the one with the other, whereas they lived a century apart; "*abest integro seculo ab Æliano, Variarum Historiarum scriptore.*"

Of the elder Ælian, his work "*De instruendis Aciebus, or Tactical,*" was first printed in Latin, at Rome, 1487, 4to. by Sil-

toric at Rome. He observes of himself, that he never went beyond the borders of Italy; never got into a ship, nor knew any thing of the sea. Having reached his 60th year he died, leaving no issue behind. What is to be particularly admired in Ælian is, the Attic elegance of his composition: though born in Italy, his language would have done credit to Athens\*." Stollus, *Introd. in Hist. litt.* (Jenæ, 1728), p. 56, and the authorities there cited.

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ÆSCHYLUS.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. Oct. 1518. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. It is observed by Fabricius (and his words are copied by Harles), that this first edition is extremely imperfect and incorrect †. The latter part of the "Agamemnon" is so mingled and confused with the beginning of the "Choephoræ," that it ap-

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ber, alias Franck. See De Bure, No. 2139; Panzer. *Annal. Typog.* t. ii. 491; and Audiffredus (*Rom. edit. sec. xv.*), p. 278, who has some particular observations on the register of the book.

The first Greek edition of the "TACTICA," emphatically called the "Editio princeps," was published by Robertellus, and printed by the Spinelli, at Venice, 1552, 4to. It is a rare and beautiful book. Clement observes that Robertellus was the first who gave us the Greek text from three different MSS. and ornamented it with various figures: afterwards he added the proper Latin version, and at last the Latin version of Theodore Gaza, published at Cologne 1524, in 8vo. It is this edition of Robertellus which is inserted in the above work of Gesner. See Bibl. Askev. No. 648 (which copy was sold for 10s. 6d.), and Lunn's Cat. 1802, P. ii. p. 14.

The best edition of the TACTICA was published by Sixtus Arcerius, in 4to. 1613, at Leyden, printed by Lewis Elzevir. The title is set out by Clement, t. i. p. 59. Harwood calls it, "*Edit. opt. et liber rarus*:" it is neither rare nor of much value. See Bibl. Beauclerk. No. 1911; Askev. No. 649; Revickzk. p. 64.

\* "In Italia natus, ita Atticè loquebatur, ut Athenis Atticis natum crederes. Ob suavitatem sermonis Μαλ'γαμος dictus fuit." Königil Bibl. p. 11.

† For the errors of this edition FR. ASULANUS is impeachable—and not Aldus; who died three years before its publication. Renouard, *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 139.

pears like a continuation of one play. *Bibl. Græc.* lib. ii. c. 16.

De Bure, No. 2533, and his copyist the “*Dictionnaire Bibliographique*,” have given a too flattering description of this work: Morhof (*Polyhist. Liter.* l. vii. c. 2) had long ago pronounced its condemnation in the following emphatic words: “*corruptissimam esse illam editionem, omnes uno ore testantur.*”

**TURNEBUS.** Paris. Oct. 1552. Gr.

Turnebus has every where corrected the Aldine edition, and principally in the three first plays from a MS. of Æmarius Ranconetus: he has also added a table of the various readings. It is very elegantly printed. “In the *Agamemnon* of this edition,” says Dr. Harwood, “there are 1275 verses omitted, viz. from verse 320 to 1075, and from verse 1163 to the end. Victorius was the first editor who supplied this defect from the Roman MSS.” Fabricius and Harles have not noticed these omissions.

**ROBERTELLI.** Venet. Oct. 1552. Gr.

This edition, the first which contains the seven tragedies complete, is well spoken of by Harles—“Robertelli, critici acuti, merita sunt insignia,” he observes (*Introd. L. G.* t. i. p. 263). According to Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 615), Robertellus published the *ancient scholia* of Æschylus, from a certain MS. in a separate 8vo. volume. If De Bure had consulted Morhof and Fabricius, he would not have spoken of this work in so cold and inadequate a manner. A copy of this edition, which is rare, was sold at Dr. Askew’s sale for 16s. See *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 8926.

**VICTORII.** Paris. 4to. 1557. Gr.

Printed by Henry Stephens. An excellent and beautiful edition, and much more valuable than either of the preceding. Victorius is called by Fabricius “*veterum scriptorum Græcorum Latinorumque Æsculapius felicissimus.*” The labours of the editor were happily se-

tioned, on this occasion, by those of the printer; for H. Stephens tells us that he himself inspected fifteen MSS. in Italy, the greater part of which related to the three first plays. Stephens has also enriched the volume with some of his own remarks and emendations. Fabricii B. G. t. i. p. 616; and see Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* 232-3. De Bure and Harwood barely mention this edition. A fine copy was sold at Mr. Folkes's sale for 16s.

CANTERI. Antwerp. Duod. 1580. Gr.

Printed by Plantin. An elegant and correct edition, without the scholia. "Quâ in editione," says Fabricius, "non tantum plura longe menda sublata sunt, sed et *carminum ratio* primum perspicue explicata habetur." And see Morhof, t. i. p. 1034. It is called by Harles "egregie correctâ," and was the basis of Stanley's edition. Maittaire and De Bure have unaccountably overlooked it. See Bibl. Askev. No. 913.

STANLEY. London. Fol. 1663. Gr. et Lat.

The merits of this celebrated edition are sufficiently known. Morhof, Fabricius, and Harles have all stated its excellences: the labours of every preceding commentator, the fragments of the lost dramas, with the entire Greek scholia, are embodied in it. It is also one of the scarcest of the famous folio English Classics. De Bure, No. 2538, observes, that when Pauw gave out his proposals for printing an edition of Æschylus, the work of Stanley sunk in value: but when Pauw's edition actually appeared, the learned were disappointed, and Stanley's edition rose in price and estimation\*. There are two dates, 1663 and 1664: but

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\* I am tempted to give the following elegant sketch of STANLEY (a name ever dear to classical literature!) from the sixth volume of the "*Hist. Biblioth. Fabric.*" p. 280.

"THOMAS STANLEYUS, patre cognomini, in loco quodam Hartfordiæ, qui Anglice vocatur *Cumberlow Green*, anno circiter 1628 natus, Cantabrigiæ studiis operam dedit, et amore in primis poeticæ captus, carminibus Anglicis inclarescere cœpit: cumque peragrata Gallia, Italia, et Hispania, domum rediisset, nec dum secundum leges major esset, uxorem duxit. Neque tamen sic a Musis suis abstrahi passus est, quin potius animum ad scriben-

## ÆSCHYLUS.

Harles says it is the same edition. This work, which at Sir Charles Scarborough's sale (1694) brought but 1*l.* 8*s.* and at Mr. Bridges's 3*l.* 3*s.* was sold at the Pinelli sale for 6*l.* 10*s.*

**PAUWII.** Hag. Com. 4to. 1745. 2 vol. Gr. et Lat.

The following is the criticism of Harles on this work: "The edition of Stanley was followed by that of Cornelius Pauw, who added critical animadversions, and explained in a more particular manner the nature of the metre: but he would have better consulted both his author and the purchaser, if he had collated, or simply printed, the various unedited commentaries which were left unreviewed by Stanley t." *Introd. L. G. t. i.* 263-4.

At Mr. Paris's sale (1790), a copy of this edition, in red Morocco, was sold for 4*l.* 10*s.*

**FOULR'S.** Glasgow. 4to. et duod. 1746. 2 vol.

This edition exhibits the text of Stanley, with various readings. Dr. Harwood says the 4to. is much more correct than the duod. edition, though this last is a respectable one; for in reading it four times through,

dam Historiam Philosophicam adplicuit. Præterea ÆSCHYLUM immenso labore illustravit, Adversaria condidit, in quibus veterum auctorum Græcorum loci plurimi emendantur et explicantur, Prælectiones amplissimas in Theophrasti Characteres habuit, et ~~Angustinus~~ condidit, sive Exercitationem philologicam de primitiis seu decimis prædæ ad v. iv. cap. 7. Epistolæ ad Hebræos. Quæ doctissimi viri lucubrationes si nondum omnes editæ sunt, certe earum editio anxie ab eruditis expectatur. Sicut autem STANLEIUS ingenio fuit elegante, ita idem faciem gessit decoram, et *modestia, candore, eruditione, parem suo ævo vix quemquam habuit.*"

† In the Bibliotheca Græca of Fabricius, edited by Harles (t. ii. p. 189), there is a very sharp and severe invective against Pauw for the insolence and, at times, insignificance of his edition: he is also accused of having assumed to himself the credit of Grotius's notes, "nomine ejus suppresso et hisce latrociniiis ferox, aliis interpretationibus contumeliose insultasse," &c. Nov. Act. Lips. Eruditor. an. 1749, mens. Aug.

According to the above authority (p. 190), DOCTOR ASKEW had prepared materials for a new edition of ÆSCHYLUS. He possessed not only a great knowledge of Grecian literature, but a peculiar felicity of intellect, accompanied with great sources of information. He had obtained the unedited notes of Auratus,

Doctor only discovered about ten inaccuracies of any moment. See a large paper copy of the 4to. edit. White's L. (1801), No. 3441.

HUTZII. Halæ. Oct. 1782-99. 3 vol. Gr.

This is a most excellent and valuable edition: when two first volumes appeared (1782-84), both Harod and Harles spoke in the highest terms of it. The work (except the fragments and Scholia) is now complete, and cannot be better described than in the following words of Harles (*Fabr. B. G. t. ii. p. 190*): The famous Schütz has here undertaken a new and improved edition of Æschylus, with notes and disquisitions, both critical, grammatical, and expository; in which not only the meaning of each play, but also each word and sentence, is distinctly and lucidly understood: accompanied with a dissertation on the antiquity, nature, and use of fabulous compositions." The edition of Schütz is reviewed in the second volume of the *Bibliotheca Critica* (p. 137), Amst. oct. 1779-83, &c. and there receives the warmest approbation of the reviewers. The following is the conclusion: "Igitur, adductis omnibus rationibus, *hanc editionem omnium utilissimam* judicamus ad facilem accuratamque tragicæ intelligentiam."

Another edition of Schütz was published in 1800, vol. Gr. et Lat. containing the improvements of the following edition of Porson, published at Glasgow.

PORSONI. Glasgow. Fol. 1795.

Concerning this edition, I extract the following anecdote from the "Pursuits of Literature," part ii. p. 42.

Mr. Porson, the Greek professor at Cambridge, lent his MS. corrections and conjectures on the text of Æschylus, to a friend in Scotland; for he once had,

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Jacob, Scaliger, Grotius, Falkenburgh, Is. Casaubon, Bourdelot, Pearson, Is. Vossius, Stanley, Spanheim, Fungier, and others, with various readings from thirty-five MSS. which he had collected on a literary tour through different parts of Europe.

Of a work of so great promise, Dr. Askew published only a specimen. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1746.

rence Homer, 1488: Panzer observes that it is similar to the "*Lascares Grammatica*" of 1476, published at Milan about four years before. They both speak from different authority: Maittaire saw the copy he describes; Panzer relies on Morelli, and Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i. 639*. See Maitt. t. i. 764; Panzer, t. ii. 96.

It is allowed on all sides that this work is of the first rarity. See Bibl. Askev. No. 666 (which copy sold for 6*l.* 6*s.*), and Bibl. Pinell. No. 12378, where it is thus described: "*Æsopi Fabulæ, cum ejusdem Vita per Maximum Planudem, Gr. cum Latina versione Rinutii Thessali. Ex iis Fabulæ Selectæ, Gr. Lat. edidit Bono Accursio Pisano, eximie raritatis liber, circa annum MCCCLXXX Mediolani impressus.*" This copy was sold at the sale for 14*l.* and not "40*l.* and upwards," as the Bibl. Dictionary observes. See, too, the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 16, which copy (described from the Cat. de la Valiere, No. 3823) was given to the Bodleian Library: it wanted the dedication and Latin version of Rinutius. See

phical Dictionary calls this edition, "*Fol. editio princeps,*" and affixes the price of 10*l.* 10*s.* to it! It is the first Latin edition noticed by De Bure. A copy in Edwards's Cat. (1790), No. 63.

It were tedious and useless to enumerate specifically all the remaining Latin editions of Æsop in the fifteenth century: Panzer describes thirteen, exclusively of the preceding. The folio edition published at Montereale 1481, was said to be printed with types founded at that place; but Panzer (t. ii. p. 146) considers this as erroneous.

Of the Latin edition printed at Milan by Philip Lavagnia, in 1489 (said to be worth five guineas in the Bibl. Dictionary, vol. i. p. 22), I find no account in Panzer. Philip Lavagnia printed two 4to. editions at Milan, viz. in 1479 and 1480 (the first of which brought 7*s.* 6*d.* at the Pinelli sale): the remaining Milan editions are dated 1491 and 1498; the latter by Guil. de Signerre. Denis, Suppl. 437.

Of the translations in *Latin verse*, the most valuable is the edition of 1481, 4to. printed by Rhochoiolo, which Panzer calls "*rarissima hactenus incognita.*" The following may be worth cursorily stating: Neapol. fol. 1485, Latin and Italian prose; see De Bure, No. 3570: it is highly spoken of by every other bibliographer also. Verona, 4to. 1479, Latin, with *Italian verse*. Mercier and Denis (says Panzer, t. iii. p. 502) mention an edition of Verona, A.D. 1478; but it is probably no other than the one just described. This edition is valued at 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the Bibl. Dictionary—and thus much for the principal *Latin* editions of Æsop published in the fifteenth century.

*Notit. Edit. Sæc. xv.* in *Bibl. Bodleina, Oxon. 1795*, p. 13.

According to Harles (*Introd. L. G. t. i. 210*) and Maittaire (t. i. 765), another Greek and Latin edition of *Select Fables* was published by Accursius the same year: at the end is the following subscription:—“*Bonus Accursius Pisanus impressit* (signifying ‘*imprimendum curavit*,’ says Maittaire), *qui non doctorum hominum sed rudium ac puerorum gratiâ hunc laborem suscepit.*” N. B. Panzer quotes this subscription as applicable to the *editio princeps*: there is so much confusion about these two editions, that probably no bibliographer has yet accurately described them. According to the Oxford account of editions “*Sæc. xv. Bibl. Bodl.*” (before cited), a copy of these *Fabulæ Selectæ* is in the Bodleian Library, and might be easily collated with the edit. prin.

An edition of *Select Fables*, Gr. et Lat. was published at Reggio, 4to. 1497, by Bertochus, which Maittaire says is an exact reimpression of the one just described. See Mait. 636, 765. *Bibl. Askev. No. 663. Crevenna, v. iv. p. 158.*

**BRACII.** Venet. 4to. 1498. Græce..

The publisher, Gabriel Bracius, had a privilege from the Senate of Venice for the space of ten years, to prosecute all impressions of this work published without his authority. The privilege is set out at length in Maittaire. This edition (which is without date, but supposed 1498) was sold for 2*l.* 18*s.* at Dr. Askew’s sale; it is frequently found with “*Phalaridis Tyranni, Apollonii Pythagorici, et Bruti, Epistolæ Græcæ.*” 4to. 1498. See Panzer, t. iii. No. 2401, and Maittaire, t. i. 747. De Bure was entirely ignorant of these Greek and Latin editions; and Harwood has altogether omitted the mention of Æsop in his work.

**ALDUS.** Venet. Fol. 1505. Gr. et Lat.

Previous to this edition there was a folio one published at Basil 1501\*, and a 4to. 1503, at Louvain, in

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\* Thus described in the *Bibl. Croftsiana*, No. 2277: *Æsopi Apologi sive Mythologi cum quibusdam Carminum et Fabularum*



Greek, with the interpretation of Aldus. See Harles, *Fabr.* B. G. t. i. 644. The Aldine edition of 1505 is called by De Bure (No. 3572) "rare and much sought after by the curious: the execution of it is magnificent, and it is considered as one of the finest of the Aldine Classics." This edition contains the forty-three Fables of *Gabria* and many other tracts. *Maitt.* t. ii. 174. A fine copy brought 4*l.* at the Pinelli sale: it has been valued at 6*l.* 6*s.* Edwards's Cat. (1794), No. 979.

FROBEN. Basil. Oct. 1518-21-23-24-26.

These editions of Froben, which are worth from five to eight shillings, have followed the Aldine editions; and they, in their turn, are built upon those of Accursius, Harles, t. i. p. 210.

R. STEPHANUS. Paris. 4to. 1546. Gr.

This rare and beautiful edition of R. Stephens was preceded by four Latin ones, in 8vo. printed 1527-29-37-45. The edition of 1529 is called in the *Bibl. Sarraziana* (part. iii. p. 39), "editio omnino accurata et rara." There is no edition which eclipses the value of the 4to. one of 1546, which is a specimen of the wonderful talents of R. Stephens, who in the same year published sixteen works, partly Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and French: "Quicquid agit," says Maittaire, "valdè agit: nil perfunctiorè aut oscitanter." *Vit. Steph.* 49. De Bure, with all his fondness for his country, does not even notice this edition; and *Le Dictionnaire Bibliographique*, out of compliment to its master, passes it by unheeded. Clement (t. i. p. 70) calls it, "Edition fort rare." At Bridges's sale it brought 1*9s.*: at Dr. Mead's (No. 1526) 1*l.* 15*s.* and at Dr. Askew's 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

PLANTIN. Antwerp. Duod. 1567. Gr.

This is a rare and beautiful edition (more beautiful than learned), of which Freytag treats copiously in his

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*additionibus* Sebastiani Brant. *cum fig. lign. fol. cor. Turc.* Basil *per Magistr.* Jac. de Phorthheim, M. D. I. *Literis Gothicis elegantiss.* Sold for 5*l.* 5*s.* Consult *Bibl. Harleiana*, t. iii. p. 89, from which the *Bibliographical Dictionary* has described the work.

Adpar. Litter. t. i. p. 64. It is modelled after one of Froben's editions, and besides the fables of Æsop, contains those of Gabria, the Batrachomyomachia of Homer, and the Hero et Leander of Musæus, &c. &c. Plantin published an edition of Æsop, oct. 1560. Gr. et Lat.

NEVELETI. Francof. Oct. 1610, 1660.

After the "Collectio Aldina" and "Stephaniana," comes that of the "Neveletana;" composed by Isaac Nicolas Nevelet. Besides the former 144 Fables of Æsop, he has added about 148 from certain MSS. in the Palatine Library, which he translated into Latin and illustrated with notes. In these additional Fables, mention is made of monarchs and other men who lived a long while *after* Æsop. The following is the title of the edition: "*Mythologia Æsopica, in qua Æsopi Fabulæ Græco-Latine 297, quarum 136 primum prodeunt. Accedunt Gabriæ Fabulæ etiam auctiores: anonymi veteris Fabulæ, Latino Carmine redditæ LX. ex obsoletis Editionibus et Codice MS. luci redditæ. Hæc omnia ex Bibl. Palatina. Adjiciuntur insuper Phædri (XL.), Avieni (XLII.), Abstemii (CXCIX.) Fabulæ, Cura et Studio Isaaci Nicolai Neveleti, cum Notis ejusdem in eadem, Francof. 1610, 8vo. et 1660, 8vo.*" See Harles, t. i. 212.

The additional matter contained in this edition, has done little credit to the discrimination or judgment of Nevelet. Many have considered it as a burden too heavy and disgraceful for the shoulders of Æsop to bear.

N. B. Previous to this edition there was a collection of Æsop's and Gabria's Fables, with those of Avienus, along with the Batrachomyomachia of Homer, published by Tornæsius at Lyons, in duod. 1570. Gr. et Lat. See Bibl. Croftsiana, No. 2885: which copy sold for 13s.

ALSOPII. Oxon. Oct. 1698. Gr. et Lat.

Fabularum Æsopicarum *Delectus*. "In this edition," says Fabricius, "there are 158 Greek fables (the *iripetia* being abolished) after the beautiful edition

of R. Stephens, and that of Nevelet, collated with a MS. of Isaac Vossius, and two old works in the Bodleian Library: ten Hebrew and Arabic fables, interpreted by Jesopitus and Erpenius, are also added, with the metrical version of the author and others. Fabricii B. G. l. ii. c. 9; and Harles, *Introd. Ling. Græc.* t. i. 212. A copy of this edition by Alsop, in large paper, *cor. Turc.* is valued at 1*l.* 4*s.* by Mr. Evans, in his *Cat.* of 1800.

HUDSONI. Oxon. Oct. 1718. Gr. et Lat.

Of the merits of this work \*, the following is the opinion of GOTTL. STOLLE: "This is the best edition of Æsop with which I am acquainted. The editor has not only given us a Life of Æsop, but has also illustrated it with so many testimonies from the ancients, that, to an ordinary mind, every doubt must vanish respecting the existence of such a person as Æsop." *Stollii Introd. in Hist. Litt.* p. 833. Harles observes that this neat edition is deformed by typographical errors.

HAUPTMANNI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1741.

From Hudson's edition, but less accurate. It contains 361 Fables, and a Life of Æsop in Latin, with certain annotations and various readings.

HEUSINGERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1741 et 1756.

This excellent edition, by Jo. Michael Heusinger, contains the Latin interpretation of Camerarius, the editor's own notes, and those of Hudson, with an "Index omnium verborum." The edition of 1756 is the same as that of 1741: the title-page only is changed.

IBID. Ibid. Oct. 1770 et 1775.

With the preface of Klotzius, and Camerarius's interpretation omitted. These editions are founded on

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\* Published under the feigned name of MARIANUS. See Druggemann's *View of the English Editions of the ancient Classics.* Stettin. Oct. 1797. p. 49.

Hudson's, but from the inspection of ancient books they are much more correct and valuable. "Cod. Gothano, et interdum Augustano, atque, sed *parcius*, conjecturis usus est ad textus emendationem Heusingerus, solis Planudeis contentus, omissa fabularum adpendice Nevelletina, *satis mendosa*, et a diversis auctoribus profecta." Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. p. 214.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1781.

In this edition the learned Ernesti has published only the legitimate Fables of Æsop: the various previous editions are collated, with their "*variæ lectiones*," and the phraseology and subject matter is both learnedly and successfully explained. The typographical errors of Nevelet, so frequently propagated in subsequent editions, are, by the assistance of Heusinger's emendations, studiously and carefully corrected. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* lib. ii. c. 9. From these editions *Ludwig* published one at Göttingen, 8vo. 1789, with an index in Greek and German; and Büchling, Hal. Sax. 8vo. 1790, with German notes and a Greek and German index.

## AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS.

SABINI. Romæ. Fol. 1474. Latine.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS:** The editor (Sabinus) who was Poet Laureat, complains of the paucity of MSS. in Italy, and begs his reader to excuse the various errors he may, in consequence, discover throughout the book. It is sufficiently erroneous and imperfect, yet, according to Valesius (edit. 1636-81), is highly esteemed on account of its rarity. The printers, Sachsel and Golsch, style themselves, in the naïveté of the old school, "*dignissimi impressores*." Of thirty-one books composed by Marcellinus, only eighteen have reached our times. A copy

## 18 AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS.

of this Ed. Pr. was sold at Dr. Mead's sale for 4*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*; at Dr. Askew's a fine copy was purchased for his Majesty for 23*l.*; at the Crevenna sale (A. D. 1789), it sold for 280 florins. See Bibl. Harleian. t. i. 231, t. iii. 92; Clement, t. i. 268 (whose information is minute and valuable); and Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 158. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

CASTELLI. Bonon. Fol. 1517.

Castellus has been severely stigmatized by Valesius (edit. 1636), for having altered passages, and filled up chasms just as he pleased: Castellus, on his part, tells the reader to blame the copier of the MSS. which he used, and not himself, for such errors as may appear. Maittaire (t. ii. 306) has noticed a folio edition of the same date, published at Genoa; but Clement says it is no other than the Bologna edition with a fresh title-page: "*une tricherie de libraire*" (as he sometimes observes). Panzer also doubts the Genoa edition.

ACCURSII. August. Vind. Fol. 1533.

"Five thousand errors corrected, and the five last books first discovered and added," says the editor Mariangelus Accursius. See Panzer, t. vi. 168. Bibl. Pinell. No. 7531.

GELENI. Basil. Fol. 1533.

"Frobenius l'a imprimée à Basle: elle l'emporte de beaucoup sur celle d'Accurse. Enfin Frobenius donna une cinquième édition du *Marcellin* en 1546, in fol. suivant celle de Gelenius, et l'augmenta de la dernière page du livre trentième, et du dernier livre tout entier, qu'il avoit de l'édition d'Accurse." Clement, t. i. 271. Of this edition of 1546, I find no account in Maittaire or De Bure\*.

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\* ROBERT STEPHENS published an 8vo. edition in 1544, which is called "rare" by Clement, and valued at 12*s.* by Mr. Egerton in his Cat. of 1801. BOXHORN also published a duod. edition, 1632, which is said by Harwood to be "very beautiful and very correct."

LINDENBROGII. Hamburg. 4to. 1609.

All the editions of A. Marcellinus, published between 1546 and 1609, were built upon Froben's edition of 1546, when Lindenbrog, in the year 1609, came forward with his very excellent edition, which has been the basis of many following ones. Neither De Bure nor Harwood notice this edition; nor have I discovered a copy of it except in the Bibl. Hoblyniana, t. ii. 419. Consult Clement (as before), to whom Harles (*Suppl. ad Brevior. Notit. Litt. Rom.* t. ii. 263) refers for an account of all the rare and curious editions of Marcellinus\*. According to the Bipont editors, Lindenbrog was about thirty years preparing this edition.

VALESII. Paris. Fol. 1636-81.

Henri de Vallois (or Valesius) published the first edition, which was printed by Camusat: the second edition (printed by Dezallier) was edited by Adrian de Vallois, who, to his own notes, added the posthumous ones of his brother Henry and Lindenbrog. The Life of A. Marcellinus is written by Claudius Chiffletius. Of the latter edition, the notes (except those of Lindenbrog, which are unaccountably placed at the end of the volume) are inserted at the bottom of the text—an advantage not possessed by the edition of 1636. “C'est la plus magnifique édition d'Ammien (says Clement), que je connoisse. Elle est imprimée en gros caractères qui sont d'une parfaite beauté.” See, too, De Bure, No. 4946. The copies on LARGE PAPER of the edition of 1681, are sought after by the curious.

GRONOVII. L. Bat. 4to. 1693.

An admirable edition, highly spoken of by Ernesti and Harwood, and well known in the republic of literature. To the notes of Lindenbrog and other editors (placed below the text), Gronovius has added some excellent annotations of his own. The vignettes are very neat. Some

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\* Lindenbrogii Ammian. indicî expurgatorio Madritensi insertus est, quod miratur Matth. Zimmermannus in Montibus Pietatis, p. 458. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 161.

copies were struck off on a folio size, and bring from two to three guineas when in fine condition.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1773.

“One of the most valuable editions Ernesti hath published,” says Harwood. In the third volume of Ernesti’s *Fabr. B. L.* p. 162, the nature and advantages of this edition are stated with a becoming confidence and humility. It contains a glossary of the Latin of Ammianus (a very necessary help, says Ernesti), a “*Notitia Dignitatum*,” and an “*Index Rerum*,” omitted in Gronovius’s edition. In the preface are many learned digressions, which will highly please the “*studiosi antiquitatis*.” Let him who is in possession of this excellent edition regret not the want of means, or opportunity, of purchasing *preceding* editions: to the classical student Ernesti has afforded an abundant supply of information and entertainment.

————. Bipont. Oct. 1786. 2 vol.

An elegant and useful edition: the first volume contains, besides the eighteen books, the life of A. M. from Chifflet; a *Notit. Litt.* from Fabricius; and a tolerably full account of the various editions of the historian\*. The second volume contains an “*Index Dignitatum*” et “*Memorabilium*.” It is creditably printed; though the notes not being under the text (a fault common to the Bipont editions), renders it far from being a useful critical work.

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\* AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS was the last subject of Rome who composed a profane history in the Latin tongue. Vossius, *de Hist. Lat. lib. ii. c. 10.* His work ends with the defeat and death of Valens. “It is not without the most sincere regret,” says GIBBON, “that I must now take leave of an accurate and faithful guide, who has composed the history of his own times without indulging the prejudices and passions which usually affect the mind of a contemporary.” *Decline and Fall*, 8vo. edit. vol. iv. 426. Consult also BAYLE’S *Dict. hist. et crit.* (edit. 1730), t. iñ. 312, art. “Marcellin.”

## ANACREON.

H. STEPHANUS. Lutet. 4to. 1554. Græce.

.EDITIO PRINCEPS\*. A beautiful and rare edition, according to Fabricius and Clement, and printed by Henry Stephens when he was in his twenty-sixth year. Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 220. Of the Latin version, in Anacreontic metre, by Stephens and Putschius, it was once disputed whether the former was the author of his part of the version: but Mons. de la Monnoie (Bayle, *Dict.* t. i. 206, note L) has put this matter beyond all doubt in favour of Henry Stephens. The text of this edit. prin. has been followed by almost every subsequent editor, says Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 229. It sold for 2*l.* at Mr. Bridges's sale, and along with a Latin edition of Andrea (Paris, 4to. 1555), was sold for 3*l.* 7*s.* cor. turc. at Mr. Folkes's sale: I will not pretend to give its accurate price. See a copy Bibl. Pinell. No. 8937; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3511.

FABRI. Salmurii. Oct. 1660-80-90. Gr. et Lat.†

Tanaquil Faber was the first editor who, in some very learned notes, attacked the antiquity of many of the

\* The learned world has been divided on the subject of the *antiquity* and *genuineness* of the poems ascribed to Anacreon. It seems the present editio princeps was compiled by H. Stephens from two MSS.; the one was given him by John Clement, a servant of Sir Thomas More, Chancellor of England; the other was procured in Italy, which, after a long voyage, Stephens brought home with him to France. These MSS. added to the ode "Αἴνεον αἰ γυναικας," which Stephens found on the cover of an old book, formed the materials of his edition. See De La Monnoie's *Letter* in Bayle's *Dict. hist. et crit.* t. i. art. "Anacreon," note L.

† As subordinate critical editions, the following may be briefly mentioned: MOREL and R. STEPHENS. Paris. 8vo. 1556. Comprehending all the editio princeps, with some account of Anacreon, from Suidas, and an additional ode of Sappho (ῥαίνῃαι μοι, &c.). Maittaire, t. iii. 682. LIBERT. Paris. 8vo. 1624. A very scarce edition; unknown to Maittaire, De Bure, and Clement, and described only in the *Bibl. Askev.* No. 957: it sold for 14*s.* BUTHILLERII RANCEI. Paris. 8vo. 1639-47. The editor of this work was afterwards the celebrated Abbé de la Trappe, who composed it in his thirteenth year, and dedicated it to his godfather



odes of Anacreon; and Harles himself seems to coincide with those critics who have imagined the greater part of them to be the production of what are called the "*Scriptores recentiores*:" this opinion is also espoused by Pauw and Fischer. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 227. In the above editions, "*poetam vero ipsum non tantum feliciter emendat et egregie explicat [Faber], sed etiam multis aliis aliorum veterum scriptorum locis bene consulit lucamque adfert.*" Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 96.

**BARNESII.** Cantab. 1705-21. et Lond. 1734.

"Barnes has explained many things in a very learned and useful manner; and in the second edition (where he frequently checks the audacity of Baxter in the notes and prolegomena) has displayed a correct knowledge of the laws of metre: he has also added some small poems." Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 231. Fabricius thus observes: "*Hunc poetam ingenio ac doctrina sua mire expolivit castigavitque Barnesius.*" *Bib. Græc.* t. i. 569. Barnes took his edition from a Vatican MS. and has enriched it with some notes of Sir John Cotton, Bart. and the celebrated Thomas Stanley\*. The Cambridge editions are more correct than the London one, says Harwood: the edition of 1721 is the best.

**BAXTERI.** Londini. Duod. 1710.

Dr. Harwood, who passes silently over the merits of Barnes, calls this edition "an excellent one." According to Harles and Fischer, the editor (Baxter) has been guilty of unjustifiable alterations; and has so mutilated passages, that his temerity must excite the indignation of every sober scholar and critic. Baxter first pub-

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Cardinal Richelieu. See Baillet *Enfans celebres*, p. 359; cited in Bayle's Dictionary, t. i. 206, note L: it is in Greek, with the Greek Scholia. A copy in Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* 15, 16. The edition of 1647 is a repetition of the first of 1639. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 230, and his *Fabric. B. G.* t. ii. 96. To these may be added the modern one of BORNIIUS, Lipsiæ, 8vo. 1789, where the editor has availed himself of the labours of his predecessors with success and considerable merit. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 100.

\* Of whom see page 7.

ished an edition in 1695; but on Barnes (edit. 1705) correcting his errors, he brought out the present one.

MAITTAIRII. Londini. 4to. 1725-40.

These rare and splendid editions by Maittaire, of each of which only 100 copies were struck off, are entitled to the applause of every knowing bibliographer. The first edition comprehends the notes of every editor but Butthillerius, the second comprehends the notes of Butthillerius also. Neither Clement nor De Bure notice these beautiful editions, which are treated with respect by Harles.

PAUWII. Tr. Rhen. 4to. 1732.

Pauw, "who was not the most learned or judicious editor of Greek authors," says Harwood, has been severely chastised by Harles for this edition of Anacreon: "Multa acute vidit, sed immoderatum criticum in corrigendo poetâ in notis se gessit, et omnes fere odas junioribusisque ineptis poetis adtribuit." *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 230. In the elegant London edition of 1742 (duod.), there is a review of Pauw's edition, in twenty-two pages.

FOULIS. Glasguæ. Duod. 1751-57.

Of these Glasgow editions (which are unnoticed by Harles in his *Introd. L. G.*), the last does credit to the university, both in regard to splendour and correctness, says Harwood. They are formed on the basis of Stephens's edition, and contain the fragments of Sappho and Alcæus.

FISCHERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1753-76-93.

These excellent and valuable editions are superior to all that have preceded them. The very flattering manner in which Harles speaks of them in his *Introd. L. G.* (t. i. 231), and his edition of *Fabr. Bib. Græc.* (t. ii. 99), must strongly recommend them to every student and collector. Although the first edition was published ten years before the *Bibl. Instructive* of De Bure, it is not mentioned in that popular work: the edition of 1793 is the preferable one.

BRUNCKII. Argent. Duod. 1778-86.

These are most beautiful and accurate editions; the *latter* was twice published in the same year, and has the text of the Roman edition of Spalletti, but with corrections: it was a favourite edition. Three copies only were struck off ON VELLUM, and a few on ass's skin; a vellum copy was in the Crevenna\* Library (No. 3510), and one on ass's skin is valued at 5*l.* 5*s.* in Mr. Evans's Cat. 1800, p. 177. For a critical account of the first edition consult Bibl. Critica, Amst. 1779. pt. iv. p. 112, and of both editions, Harles, *Introd.* L. G. t. i. 232. Harl. *Fabr.* B. G. t. ii. 99.

SPALLETTI. Romæ. Fol. 1781-83.

These very splendid editions, in imperial folio, are printed as a fac simile of an ancient MS. in the Vatican, of the tenth century. The type, comprehending the first sixteen pages, is cut in copper by Philip Piale; the odes, about fifty-nine in number, are differently arranged from the common order; and those readings of the Vatican MS. which Barnes praised, appear from the present publication to be neither clear nor satisfactory. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 14, from which Harles, *Introd.* L. G. t. i. 232, has taken part of his description of the work.

BODONI. Parmæ. 4to. 1784-85†. Duod. 1791. Gr.

Printed by the celebrated Bodoni‡. “The *first* edition,” says the Bibl. Parisiana (No. 178), “is the

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\* A copy is also in the possession of Mr. Quin, according to Harwood, who states, that *six* copies were struck off on vellum, whereas the Bibl. Crevenna states but *three*. A vellum copy was sold at Mr. Paris's sale (A. D. 1790, No. 179) for 4*l.* 2*s.*

† Printed by Bodoni in CAPITAL LETTERS, on very beautiful paper. “Editor (says Harles, *Introd.* L. G. t. i. 233) *Didymus Taurinensis* (THOMAS VALPERGA a Calusio) licet officio suo haud omnino defunctus, in fine e quibusdam editionibus adjecit emendationes suasque suspiciones, &c. Idem culpat eos qui ubique in Anacreonte dialectum Ionicam restituere velint.” This edition is reviewed in Ephemerid. Litt. Lipsiens. A. D. 1786, plag. cxi. In Harles, *Fabr.* B. G. t. ii. 100, it is called “a very splendid edition, more beautiful than useful;” which opinion seems extracted from the Leipsic Review of 1786.

‡ As this is the first time we meet with the name of BODONI, the celebrated typographer of Parma, the following information

chef-d'œuvre of Bodoni: he printed but sixty copies as presents for his friends; so that, even in Italy, it can only be obtained but at a very considerable price." A beautiful copy in red Morocco was sold for 16*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* at Mr. Paris's sale (No. 178). The two last editions are printed in CAPITAL LETTERS, and more elegant and exquisitely finished productions cannot be conceived. See a copy of the 4to. edition in Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3509; but very few copies were struck off. The duod. edition is common in this country.

DEGENSI. Erlangæ. Duod. 1786. Gr.

A very commodious little edition, with Latin notes, a select variety of readings, and index. Brunck's edition of 1778 is the basis of the text, which is, however, judiciously corrected in a few places: the editor, p. vii. gives a specimen of the variations.

FORSTERI. Lond. Duod. 1802. Gr.

This elegant work, the production of Bulmer's press, and ornamented with vignettes from the fair hand of Mrs. Forster, exhibits the text of Anacreon, with a few various readings at the end. In point of typographical splendour, it confers great credit on the taste of both editor and printer: it is not professed to be a critical edition; but those who love the plain text of Anacreon, dressed up with every advantage of ornament, will find pleasure in perusing this morsel of typographical luxury. Some copies are struck off on large paper.

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concerning him may not be unacceptable: "The materials of his types are antimony and lead, as in other places; but he shewed us some of steel. He has sets of all the known alphabets, with diphthongs, accents, and other peculiarities, in the greatest perfection. His Greek types are peculiarly beautiful, though of a different kind of beauty from those of old Stephens, and perhaps less free and flowing in their forms. His paper is all made at Parma. The manner in which Mr. Bodoni gives his works their beautiful smoothness, so that no impression of the letters is perceptible on either side, is the only part of his business that he keeps secret."—*Dr. Smith's Tour on the Continent*, vol. iii. 37.

Dr. Smith speaks in a flattering manner of the civility and politeness of Bodoni in shewing the treasures of his printing-office.

## APOLLONIUS RHODIUS.

FRANCISCI. Florent. 4to. 1496. Græce.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS:** LITTERIS CAPITALIBUS cum scholiis Græcis in margine. In fine litt. quadratis “ ΕΝ ΦΑΝΠΕΝΤΙΑ ΕΤΕΙ ΧΙΑΙΘΕΤΩ ΤΕΤΡΑΚΟΣΤΩ ΕΝΝΗΟΚΟΣΤΩ ΕΚΤΩ.” This is a most beautiful and highly celebrated production of the fifteenth century: a great many copies have found their way into this country\*, and may be traced from the Bibl. Harleiana to the Bibl. Pinelliana. A copy was sold at Bridges’s sale (A. D. 1725) for 5*l.* 1*s.* at Dr. Askew’s sale for 12*l.* (purchased by De Bure), at Mr. Beauclerk’s sale for 6*l.* 6*s.* and at the Pinelli sale for 17*l.* 17*s.* along with “Orphei Argonautica† et Procli Hymni, 4to. Gr. printed by Junta 1500. Editio princeps.” A copy is in the Bodleian Library. Some copies of this beautiful work were printed ON VELLUM: at Gaignat’s sale a copy of this kind was sold for 320 livres—a small sum! The King of France had a vellum copy in his library; and I saw one in the noble collection of Lord Spencer. This first edition has not been sufficiently collated; and although the skill and fidelity of the editor in his readings of the MSS. are not distinctly ascertained, yet, says Beck, “non me deprehendisse memini vestigia correctæ ingenii ope scripturæ.” Beckii edit. 1797. Præf. p. xi.

\* In Mr. Edwards’s Cat. 1796, No. 93—Mr. White’s Cat. 1801, No. 3426—and Mr. Egerton’s *ibid.* No. 1857, a copy is to be found—though BRUNCK has observed, in his edition of 1780, “*Litteratorum paucis videre contigit primam editionem Apollonii quæ rarissima est.*” Clement, t. i. 419, mentions a date of 1498 from the Bibl. Philippiana, t. ii. 280, and thinks it a fresh title-page only: he did not see the book, but took the date from the Catalogue; which, no doubt, was erroneously dated 8 for 6.—No bibliographer warrants the supposition of a *fresh title-page*. See Audifredi *Edit. Ital. Sec. xv.* p. 352. Bibl. Revickzk. p. 44, Beckii edit. 1797. Præf. p. xi.

† As “Orpheus” will not be mentioned in the present edition of this work, I take the opportunity of stating, that a new edition of the Argonautica is published by Schneider, Jenæ, Oct. 1803; and just imported by Mr. Evans of Pall-Mall. Some copies are elegantly printed on vellum paper.

## APOLLONIUS RHODIUS.

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**ALDUS.** Venet. Oct. 1513.

This edition is said by Dr. Harwood, and after him by the Bibliographical Dictionary, to have been purchased by De Bure at Dr. Askew's sale for 16s.: there can be little doubt of this being erroneous, as no such edition is in the Biblioth. Askeviana; nor do Maittaire, De Bure, Clement, Harles, Beck, or Renouard, take notice of it—Panzer dismisses it as “*Editio incerta.*”

**ALDI** (*In Ædib.*). Venet. Oct. 1521. Gr.

This was the edition which De Bure bought for 16s. The editor Asulanus has accompanied it with a preface, in which he tells the reader, that it is compiled from a number of good MSS. owing to the care and attention of Hercules Mantuanus. The Greek Scholia are printed at the end of the volume. See Clement, t. i. 419. Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 525. Renouard says, “the edition is beautiful and very rare.” *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 156-7. Beck (Præf. p. xii.) observes, that he cannot discover from what MSS. the work is compiled: it is supposed to be not more correct than the Florence edit. of 1496.

———. Paris. Oct. 1541. 2 vols. Gr.

This edition, which is without the Scholia, is styled “*rarissima*” by Harwood, and marked at 1*l.* 1*s.* It is not noticed by De Bure, and Clement speaks of it but slightly; though Brunck, in the preface to *his* edit. (p. iv.), says it is more correct than either of the preceding editions.

**BRUBÄCHIUS.** Francof. Oct. 1546. Gr. Cum Scholiis.

This uncommon edition, says Harwood, was purchased by Dr. Hunter at Dr. Askew's sale for 1*l.* 2*s.* I find no such price affixed to either of the copies of this date in Dr. Askew's Catalogue. Fabricius gives an account of a copy of this edition, formerly in his possession, which once belonged to the famous Philip Melanchthon, and contained a very pious MS. note in the handwriting of that great man. Consult *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 525. Beck (Præf. p. xii.) speaks of a copy of this

edition, "*e Bibl. Cizensi*," with a number of ms. remarks, both in the text and scholia, by Reinesius: the Index, which is valuable, was increased by much additional matter from the same Reinesius. A copy of this work was sold at Mr. Croft's sale for 13s.

ROTMARI. Basil. Oct. 1572. Gr. et Lat.

For an account of this edition consult Clement, t. i. 419, and Harles's *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iv. 268-9. Harwood calls it "an uncommon book." It is formed on the Aldine and Frankfort edition. The metrical version of Rotmarus is dated 1570, but the edition itself is dated 1572. The Scholia are separately added.

H. STEPHANUS. Genev. 4to. 1574. Gr. Cum Schol.

"H. Stephanus," says Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 525), "emendatam nitidam et diligenti interpunctione accuratam editionem Apollonii dedit." This work will be found described in the *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 45, and Clement, t. i. 419-20. Count Revickzky declares Fabricius to be in an error, when he states that this edition came out among the "*Poetæ Principes*" of H. Stephens, Paris. Fol. 1566. The Greek Scholia are placed in the margin of this work, similar to those of the *editio princeps*.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1641. Gr. et Lat. Cum Scholiis.

The editor was Hoelzlinus; whose notes and commentaries have been severely chastised by Harwood, Harles, and Ruhnkenius\*. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 553. Beck (*Præf.* p. xiii.), who does not pass any opinion on its critical merits or demerits, has given an extract from Hoelzlinus's dedication, in which there is so much strutting and blustering, that the reader would imagine Hoelzlinus alone was born to be the

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\* Consult Brunck's preface to his edition of this Greek author (p. iv.), and *Bibl. Critica*, Amst. 1779, &c. t. ii. pt. ii. p. 31; in which it is said, "nothing can be more jejune and imperfect than the Latin version and commentary of Hoelzlinus."

illustrator and editor of this beautiful poet. Notwithstanding the uniformly bad character which this edition has borne among critics, a copy of it was sold at Mr. Heathcote's sale (A. D. 1803) for 1*l.* 4*s.*—a sum which could only have been given out of compliment to beautiful printing and elegant binding.

SHAWII. Oxon. 4to. 1777. 2 vols. Cum Schol.  
IBID. Ibid. Oct. 1779. 2 vols. Ibid.

The first edition, says Revickzky, is a beautiful one, but not very honourably mentioned by Brunck. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 269, 270, and *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* 1779, &c. t. i. pt. iii. 113, in which it is said that “the ignorance and stupidity of Hoelzelinus is exceeded by that of Shaw.” The second edition, in octavo, contains a few animadversions of Ruhnkenius, Pierson, Arnauld, and Toup: see Beck's preface, xvii.; in which the following words, from the Italian editor of 1794, are quoted (t. i. præf. xxi.): “Una tale replicata fatica del Shaw se non ha portato Apollonio a quel grado di perfezione, ari era destinato in appresso, ha servato almeno percominciar a diffondere il gusto e lo studio.”

BRUNCKII. Argent. 4to. and oct. 1780. Gr.  
Cum Schol.

This edition is reviewed in the *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. ii. pt. vi. 26-37, and the principal objection urged against it is, the altering of the text without the authority of MSS. but from conjecture alone. If Brunck had consulted MSS. he might have given better readings—in this respect, say the reviewers, he has been more superstitious than religious: the notes and emendations are, however, valuable, and superior to those of preceding editors; so that Brunck has certainly performed the part of a skilful interpreter of the text of his author. It is to be regretted, that he did not subjoin the Scholia. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 553. Ibid. *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 270. Beckii *Præfat.* xviii. The conjectures of Brunck were called into question by Ruhnkenius in *II. Epist. Crit. adject. Homeri Hymno in Cerer.* L. Bat. 1782, p. 189-228: in which Apollonius Rhodius is every-



(quod typographiæ impendit) temporis spatium, librorum editorum numero cesserit paucissimis : neutiquam a familiaris suæ laudibus degener fuerit." *Vit. Steph.* p. 172.

**H. STEPHANUS.** Genève. Fol. 1592. Gr. et Lat.

This is Charles Stephens's edition, with the Spanish and Anniballic History, accompanied by notes and corrections from H. Stephens himself. A copy on **LARGE PAPER** was sold at Sir Charles Scarborough's sale (A. D. 1694) for 2*l*.

**HOESCHELI.** Aug. Vind. 4to. 1599. Gr.

This edition contains the Illyrian War complete from a MS. at Augsburg : " I am astonished," says Clement (t. i. 435, note 61), " how this precious relic could have been omitted in Tollius's edition, where there is nothing but a mere fragment of the Illyrian War, taken from the edition of C. and H. Stephens." This work, by Hoeschelius, is not of common occurrence.

**TOLLII.** Amst. Oct. 1670. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

Notwithstanding the favourable opinion pronounced on this work by Harwood, it is evident, from the more enlarged experience of subsequent critics and editors, that this edition by Tollius is extremely defective and superficial. The reader is recommended to peruse the authorities cited by Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 128 ; the Preface of Schweighæuser ; and the criticism of the *Bibl. Crit.* Amst. 1779, &c. t. iii. pt. i. 87, 88 ; which is given in corroboration of Schweighæuser's opinion.

**SCHWEIGHÆUSERI.** Argent. Oct. 1785. Gr. et Lat. 3 vols.

The very best edition of Appian ; it is indeed an incomparable work, displaying great diligence, care, and erudition, on the part of the editor, and affording so large a collection of every thing relating to Appian, such as fragments, disquisitions, and various critical and philological information, that all former editions of this historian must be considered as comparatively trivial. The Preface displays great information of the preceding

editions; and the opinion of Professor Schweighæuser seems at once both learned and just. The text is corrected from a careful revision of various MSS. and ancient works, and accompanied by excellent notes, in which the reading and spirit of the original are admirably illustrated. The Indexes are also excellent of their kind. I refer the studious reader to Harles's *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 128, who summarily describes the contents of each volume: but especially to the *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. iii. pt. i. 85 to 106, where this edition is elaborately reviewed and much extolled.

The "Bibliographical Dictionary" (Baynes, 1802), vol. i. 86, may be advantageously consulted; as affording some interesting intelligence on the article of Schweighæuser's edition.

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## ARISTOPHANES.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1498. Græce.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** The editor was Marcus Mursus, who did not himself compose the very excellent *Scholia* which accompany it, but copied them from the MSS. of the ancient commentators: his preface, in Greek, precedes the body of the work. Aldus could only discover nine comedies and part of the tenth, which induced him to publish the edition with the nine complete comedies only; and for this publication posterity is deeply indebted to his indefatigability and research—as he has literally rescued Aristophanes from dust and oblivion. See Clement, t. ii. 82; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 379; and *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 21. This first edition is neither very scarce nor extraordinarily dear: the principal *Bibliothecas* contain a copy—and I have seen one at almost every chief bookseller's in London. It is a very beautiful volume.

**JUNTA.** Florent. Duod. 1515. Gr. *Sine Schol.*

**LEID.** Ibid. 4to. 1525. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

These editions are of some rarity and value: the edition of 1515, which presents us with better readings

than Aldus's, was published by Bernard Junta, and printed by his brother Philip, with the nine comedies only: but in the same year, and with the same types, the remaining two comedies of "Θιστοφομαζουρας" and "Αντισπαλα," were first given to the world in a separate volume; so that in purchasing the first edition of Junta it will be necessary to examine whether it contain the *eleven* comedies of Aristophanes. The quarto edition of 1525, edited by Francinus, with a very copious index, contains but *nine* comedies, and is highly extolled by Clement (t. ii. 83); but, according to Harles (*Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 381), it represents little more than the *editio princeps*, with readings and Scholia not equal to those of Aldus's edition, either in point of antiquity or excellence.

A very beautiful copy of the first edition of 1515 (of which De Bure takes no notice) was sold at Dr. Askew's sale to the late Mr. Cracherode for 2*l.* 4*s.* The edition of 1525 was sold for 1*l.* 14*s.* at the Pinelli sale.

CRATANDRUS. Basil. 4to. 1532. Gr. *Sine Schol.*

This is a rare, correct, and celebrated edition, and the first in which the eleven comedies of Aristophanes appeared complete. It follows chiefly the Aldine, and sometimes the Parisian edition of 1528 (Gr. *sine Schol.*, of which, however, there is nothing particularly to be remarked). It formed the basis of a variety of subsequent editions. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 382.

JUNCTA. Florent. Oct. 1540. Gr. *Sine Schol.*

This edition, containing only the nine comedies, is of uncommon rarity. Harles was unable to refer but to two libraries for its existence: namely, Dr. Askew's, and that of the Elector of Saxony. It was unknown to Fabricius, Clement, and De Bure; and is not to be found in the Bibl. Crevenn. Pinell. or Revickzkiana. A copy may be discovered in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3540, and Bibl. Askev. No. 1123. This edition is referred to by Hemsterhusius, "in sua \* *Pluti editione.*" See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. ibid.*

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\* Harling. Oct. 1744; called by Harwood "one of the most accurate editions of a Greek author ever published."

**FARRÆUS.** Venet. Oct. 1542. Gr. *Sine Schol.*

Containing the eleven comedies. This is the famous edition which Bergler too much extols, and which Hemsterbusius too much depreciates. A great part of Zanetti's edition is repeated in it. See *Bibl. Askev.* No. 1124; and *Pinell.* No. 8998; *Harles, Introd. L. G.* t. i. 335.

**FROBEN.** Basil. Fol. 1547. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

This edition is very respectably mentioned by Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 717). The editor was Gelenius, a scholar of Musurus, and he professes to follow the Aldine edition in the nine first comedies, though Harles says he has frequently retained the bad readings in Francinus's edition of 1525. To the two last plays no Scholia are added. Consult *Clement*, t. ii. 83, note 57; and *Harles, Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 383. Harwood calls it "a beautiful and accurate edition."

**KUSTERI.** Amst. Fol. 1710. Gr. et Lat. *Cum Schol.*

This excellent edition\*, emphatically called "*Editio optima*," contains, for the first time, some new Scholia

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\* Of the various minor editions which preceded Kuster's, the following are the principal: **ZANETTI.** Venet. Oct. 1538. Gr. *Sine Schol. Com. XI.* In this edition there are many interpolated passages, according to Brunck, but the errors of Francinus are avoided. A copy was sold for 17s. at Dr. Askew's sale.—**WECHSEL.** Paris. 4to. 1540. Gr. *Sine Schol.* This is a neat and correct edition, in which each comedy has a distinct and peculiar inscription, as if it were separately printed. *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 719. See a copy, *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 8997.—**GRYPHIUS.** Lugd. Oct. 1548. Gr. A very correct edition, according to Hemsterbusius: see also *Maittaire*, t. iii. 409. The editor was Caninius.—**PLANTIN.** Lug. Bat. Duod. 1600. Gr. This is called by Harles "a rare, commodious, and correct edition." See *Harles, Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 384, and *Clement*, t. ii. 84, n. 59.—**CHRISTIANI.** Allob. Fol. 1607. Gr. et Lat. *Cum Schol.* Claudius Christianus, the son of the editor, complains bitterly of this work, in his letter to Jos. Scaliger, Sep. 1608; yet, says Colomieu, it is not so despicable, as it contains the notes of Florent. Christianus, who was skilful in all the niceties of the Greek tongue. *Bibl. Choise,* p. 280. *Harles, Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 384.—**SCALIGER.** Lug. Bat. Duod. 1624. Gr. et Lat. *Sine Schol.* This edition has been printed

on "Lysistrata;" some notes of Isaac Casaubon in the "Equites;" and of Spanheim and Bentley on a few of the earlier plays. To the five first plays is the metrical version of Frischlinus, which does not seem to be greatly approved of by Kuster. To the *Vespæ* and *Lysistrata* is the metrical version of Christianus. The animadversions and commentaries of many learned men adorn this edition, though the short notes of Jos. Scaliger (edit. 1624, duod.) are wanting. It is upon the whole a noble edition, and has been long esteemed by the first literary characters abroad and at home. See *Bibl. Choisie de J. Le Clerc*, t. xv. 109: t. xix. 263. *Acta erudit. Lips. An. 1710. Meng. Mart.* p. 97. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 386. Some copies were struck off on LARGE PAPER: at the sale of M. Merigot (Paris, 1800), a copy of this kind was sold for 175 livres. See *Dictionnaire Bibl.* t. iv. 31. Our booksellers have valued such a copy at about 7*l.* 7*s.*: Payne's Cat. 1792; White's *ibid.* 1801.

BERGLERI. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1760. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vols.

Peter Burman the younger had the care of this edition, which contains the unedited notes of Stephen Bergler and Charles Ducker; also the fragments of the lost comedies collected by Canter and Coddæus, with their indexes by Fabricius and Meursius. The preface is by Burman, in which he gives some account of Bergler, and of the life and merits of Aristophanes. The animadversions of Ducker are very excellent, and contribute much to the elucidation both of the text and Scholia. Harwood says, "the notes of Bergler are very good, and the edition is correctly printed." See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 387.

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by some critics; it contains a few select but very short notes of Joseph Scaliger. *Fabri. Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 720. *Jugemens des Savans.* (Paris edit. 1722), t. iii. 434, n. 6.—FABRI. Amst. Duod. 1670. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols. This work is compiled chiefly from Scaliger's edition, and contains the critical notes and Latin version of *Eccliazusarus*, with the animadversions of Faber: it is not so accurate as Scaliger's edition. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 337.

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BRUNCKII. Argent. Oct. 1783. Gr. et Lat. 4 vol.

The very best edition of Aristophanes; containing the Latin version, notes, and emendations of Brunck: "Nova e Codd. sumta Scholia, cum Fragmentis Aristoph. auctis atque Emendationum variarumque Lectionum Supplemento." Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 387. Some copies of this truly critical edition are struck off on quarto paper; and of those some few are on fine Dutch paper; which is also the case with the octavo size. The three most celebrated editions of Aristophanes, are the Aldine, the Florence, and this edition of Brunck; which last has now become the favourite octavo publication of this Greek comedian.

INVERNIZII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1794. 3 vol. *Cum Schol.*

The manuscript, of which this edition is little more than a copy, is of great value, as it is perhaps one of the most correct and complete existing. It supplies several chasms, and rectifies several passages; but the greatest advantage derived from it, is the correction of the metre, particularly in the chorusses. In this respect Brunck's conjectural emendations appear with advantage, by their frequent *agreement* with the MS. The editor's remarks are too slight to claim much attention. Bibliographical Dict. vol. i. 108.

"The MS. is supposed to be of the tenth century; the work is accompanied with critical annotations, the Greek Scholia, and indexes, by Beck. The authority of the MS. is principally followed, and the conjectures and readings of Brunck, for the most part, *rejected*." See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. iii. 332, whose account seems in contradiction to the preceding.

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## ARISTOTELES.

### I. OPERA OMNIA.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1495-8. Græce. 5 vols.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: uniting all the works of Theophrastus. Notwithstanding the imperfect state of Greek

## ARISTOTELES.

literature, and still more of Greek typography, at the period of this noble production, it is impossible to contemplate it without feeling a conviction that we have not improved in publications of Grecian authors. The editio princeps of Aristotle is unquestionably one of the most splendid and lasting monuments of the productions of the Aldine press\*. It would be tedious, and perhaps unnecessary, to dwell with minuteness on the various materials of which the work is composed: to the curious in classics such an account would be superfluous; and to the uninformed I recommend the perusal of Clement, t. ii. 91 (though he omits to mention the eight sheets at the end of the fourth volume, belonging to the book on Animals; see Bibl. Crevenn. No. 1548); Mattaire, t. i. 75 to 80; Buhle, t. i. 210 (Edit. Bipont. 1791); and Renouard, *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 11-13, 14, 15. De Bure (No. 1275) has spoken but unfavourably of its worth. Erasmus tells us that it was rare in his time, and sold for a considerable price. *Memoires litterar.* 296; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 316.

A copy of this edit. prin. at Dr. Askew's sale, was purchased for 17*l.* 17*s.* At the Pinelli, the same copy was sold for 12*l.* 12*s.* See a copy in La Valliere's Cat. No. 1218; and Bibl. Crevenn. as above cited. I have seen three copies of this work, and one of the finest of them is now in the possession of Mr. Lunn of Soho Square. Renouard informs us, that there is a complete, and perhaps unique, copy ON VELLUM in the national library at Paris.

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\* " Pour se faire une idée de l'immensité de ce travail, qu'on se représente les nombreux traités formant les cinq volumes in folio des Œuvres d'Aristote, alors tous inédits, et dont les divers manuscrits étoient ou presque illisibles, ou défigurés par l'ignorance des copistes, ou mutilés et oblitérés en partie, et presque tous présentant des leçons différentes; tout ce monceau d'écrits entre les mains d'un éditeur que nulle publication antérieure ne pouvoit diriger dans son travail, et qui se trouvoit à tout moment arrêté par des doutes pour la solution desquels il ne pouvoit le plus souvent attendre de secours que de sa propre sagacité et de sa critique."—Renouard, *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. ii. 10.

## ARISTOTELES.

**BEBELLIUS.** Basil. Fol. 1531. Gr. 2 vols.  
**Ibid.** Ibid. Fol. 1539-50. Gr. 2 vols.

The editor of the first edition was the famous Erasmus, who received considerable assistance from Simon Grynæus, "qui in dialectis emendatissimum codicem adhibuit, in quo vix ulla fuit pagina quæ non aliquod operæ pretium attulerit." The commentaries of Simplicius were consulted in the physical books, and in those of animals the version of Gaza is frequently corrected. The Life of Aristotle, prefixed to the work, is by Guarinus of Verona. The second edition seems a reimpression of the first. The third has many advantages over the preceding: Michael Isingrinus assisted Bebel in the publication, which is enriched by the observations and annotations of Velsius, Flaccius, Gesner, and Victorius. The various readings are placed in the margin; and the different books are divided into chapters, after the Latin editions. The Life of Aristotle is by Diogenes Laertius. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 318-19. Edit. Bipont. *Notit. lit.* 219.

**P. MANUTIUS.** Venet. Oct. 1551. Gr. 6 vols.

The editor was John Baptist Camotius, who has reviewed the four preceding editions, examined the readings of the Greek interpreters, consulted some MSS. and every where corrected and restored the text to the utmost of his ability. The work is elegantly printed, on fine paper, with small types, and frequent contractions. Sylburgius has taken his "Variæ Lectiones" from this edition; but in so negligent a manner, says Buhle, that he has left an abundant harvest for his successors. At the head of each volume is a short preface by Turrisianus, who speaks highly of his zeal for the publication of good editions of Greek writers.

This edition is well spoken of by Harles (*Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 319), and is called "very valuable and uncommon" by Harwood. A copy with the manuscript notes of Pussatus was purchased by Dr. Burney, at the Pinelli sale, for 7*l.* 10*s.* See Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* 221. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 263.



**SYLBURGII.** Francof. 4to. 1584-7. 5 vol. in 10. Gr.

Fabricius, says Buhle, judges rightly of this edition\*, when he pronounces it to be the most excellent and complete of any that had before been published. In the preface to the first volume, Sylburgius makes a minute and elaborate detail of the contents and advantages of his edition. Besides containing the corrections of former publications, and an improved text, there are three indexes to each volume: the first is a short synopsis of the heads of each tract or book; the second an Index "Verborum Græcorum;" and the third a Latin Index "Rerum memorabilium." In addition to Aristotle's works, it comprehends some tracts of Theophrastus. In the academy at Leyden (according to Buhle) there is a copy of Sylburgius's edition, with many manuscript notes of Isaac Casaubon. See Edit. Bipont, *Not. lit.* 227; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 437†; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 320; *Hist. Bibl. Fabrician.* t. iii. 453. A fine copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale, by Molini, for 5*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*: it is called by Harwood "a very beautiful and correct edition."

**Is. CASAUBONI.** Lugd. Fol. 1590. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vol.

The "Variæ Lectiones" of this edition have been severely reviewed in Buhle's preface, p. vii, viii. After speaking of the deficiency of Sylburgius's and Casaubon's edition in this respect, he observes of the latter, "Nec farragine variarum lectionum Casaubonianâ nunc recte uti licet, quoniam illæ plerumque nude appositæ sunt, nec annotatum est, codicibusne an editis debeantur an conjecturæ." To this edition there are three indexes: one, containing the names of the authors who have written upon Aristotle; the other, the principal subject matter discussed in the books; and the third "Rerum omnium." This work was reprinted at Geneva in 1596-

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\* Consult *Bibl. Krohniana*, p. 202, where there is a very copious and correct account of this edition, which was preceded by one in eleven volumes, 4to. 1557.

† Who says, "Si quis omnes xi. tomos collegit, quod raro fit, is habet, de quo gloriatur."

## ARISTOTELES

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1605, and at Lyons in 1597. See Buhle, *Edit. Bipont.* 230; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 325; *Ibid. Introd. L. G.* t. i. 437; *Hist. Bibl. Fabr.* t. iii. 200.

PACII. Genev. Oct. 1597.

Of this edition (which is erroneously said by Fabricius to have been printed at Lyons) there is a copy in the public library of Leyden, with the manuscript notes of Grotius. It was reprinted in 8 vols. at Geneva, in 1607, by Samuel Crispin.

DU VALLI. Lutet. Fcl. 1619-29. 2 vol. 1639-54.  
4 vol.

These editions, in Greek and Latin, follow closely that of Casaubon, and profess to be accurately published with the annotations of ancient and modern interpreters, and the two books "De Republica, in Suppl. Politicorum Aristotelis," are superintended by Kuriazus Stroza. They exhibit, for the first time, a "Synopsis analytica Doctrinæ Peripateticæ." The last editions in 1639-54, are printed with larger types, "cum nova propædia ad Philosophiam, &c." and dedicated to Lewis XIII. but are greatly inferior to the first in utility and correctness.

Bipont. Edit. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 326. Some copies of the first edition were struck off on LARGE PAPER. At Mr. Folkes's sale a copy of this kind was sold for 2*l.* 5*s.*: in the Catalogues of Payne and Evans 1801, a copy *ch. max.* in 4 vol. *cor. russ.* has been valued at 12*l.* 12*s.*

BUHLII. Bipont. Oct. 1791. Gr. et Lat. 5 vol.

This beautiful and very excellent edition of Aristotle, by Theophilus Buhle, exceeds in utility and typographical elegance all that have preceded it. Five volumes only are yet published, the fifth ending with the book "De Arte Poetica." The first volume will be found to contain a variety of curious and pleasing information in the following particulars, viz, *six lives* of Aristotle, written by various authors, beginning with that of Diogenes Laertius, and ending with Hesychius Melesius; also a seventh, "per annos digesta," after the manner of Andrea Schottus, by Buhle; *Commentatio de Libris Aristotelis acra-*

maticis et exotericis; *Elenchus* Codicum et Editionum (which is valuable and minutely elaborate in the detail of the Latin editions of the 15th century); *De Librorum Aristotelis Interpretibus Græcis, Arabicis, et Latinis*; *Porphyrri* Isagoge, with critical animadversions. The text of Aristotle follows, with notes at the end: the Latin version is placed beneath the text.

The text, with some deviations, is taken from Du Val: some of the books have new Latin versions, others retain the old. When the number of chapters and paragraphs is altered, it is noted in the margin by reference to the chapters in Casaubon, Sylburgius, and Du Val (see præf. xxix.). Upon the whole, we may congratulate the lovers of Grecian literature, and the admirers of Aristotle's philosophy, upon the publication of this beautiful, erudite, and convenient edition, which bids fair to rank with the Plutarch of Wyttenbach, and the Homer of Heyné.

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## II. ORGANUM.

PACII. Viennæ. 4to. 1584. Gr. Francof. Oct. 1592. Gr. et Lat.—IBID. Oct. 1598. Gr. et Lat. Genev. 4to. 1605—of which editions the last is the most ample and correct. No editor better understood the nature of this Treatise of Aristotle than Julius Pacius a Beriga, who was the preceptor of Casaubon, and profoundly skilled in all the arcana of Peripatetic philosophy, in both the Greek and Latin tongues. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 332.

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## III. RHETORICA.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1508-9. Gr. among the *Rhetores Græci* of Aldus, which is a scarce and beautiful work.—VICTORII. Florent. Fol. 1548.—IBID. Basil. Fol. 1549.—IBID. Florent. Fol. 1573-79. Gr. The first of these editions is exceedingly scarce, and known only to very few. From a manuscript note of Fabricius, it appears that Victorius was offered 2000 crowns from a certain noble prelate, if he would dedicate an edition of the Rhetorica to himself, which Victorius inflexibly rejected. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 336: the last is called

a rare and excellent edition by Harles.—BATTIÆ. Cantab. Oct. 1728. Gr. et Lat. A very excellent edition.—  
 —. Oxon. Oct. 1759. Gr. et Lat. This Oxford edition, which is correctly and beautifully printed, without accents, is said by Dr. Harwood to have been composed by a Mr. HOLWBLL, “whose criticisms have poured distinguished light upon this abstruse and most excellent treatise of Aristotle.” For further information relating to the editions of the *Rhetorica*, consult Rossi, *Bibl. Romæ*, Oct. 1786, p. 134.

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 IV. POETICA.

PACCII. Venet. Oct. 1536. Gr. et Lat. In *Ædib. Aldi*. In composing this valuable and very rare edition, Paccius consulted three ancient MSS. one of which was in the Vatican.—VICTORII. Florent. Fol. 1560-73. Gr. et Lat. A rare and most excellent edition. See Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i.* 444.—HEINSII. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1611-43. Gr. et Lat.—GOULSTONI. Lond. 4to. 1619. Gr. et Lat.—IBID. Cantab. Oct. 1696.—EDINB. Duod. 1731. Gr. et Lat.—GLASG. Duod. 1745, with Goulston’s version, and various readings, chiefly from Sylburgius.—WINSTANLII. Oxon. Oct. 1780. Gr. et Lat. “This Oxford edition (which was preceded by a very good one in Duod. and Oct. 1760, without accents) is an excellent one,” says Dr. Harwood, “and will for ever be a monument of the editor’s learning and industry: but it is more calculated for the critic than the student.” The text is from Sylburgius’s edition.—HARLESII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1780. Gr. et Lat.—REIZII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1786. Gr.; with frequent alterations of the Greek text, without any reason assigned. It has no preface. See Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i.* 445-6.—TYRWHITTI. Oxon. Oct. 1794. Gr. et Lat. This edition, on the death of Tyrwhitt, was superintended in the publication by Dr. BURGESS, the present Bishop of St. David’s, a luminous scholar. It has an index, and the Latin version of Goulston corrected: the text is not formed on any particular edition, but adopted according to the judgment of Tyrwhitt. —. Oxon. 4to. 1794. Gr. et Lat. This is one of the most splendid and beautiful editions that ever issued from the Clarendon press: the editor’s name is not affixed to it, but report

assigns it to Dr. RANDOLPH, the present Bishop, of Oxford. Some very few copies are magnificently struck off on LARGE PAPER.

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V. ETHICA.

STURMII. Argent. Oct. 1540-56-63. Gr. These are respectable and somewhat critical editions, containing useful information.—TURNEBUS. Paris. 4to. 1540. Fol. 1555. Gr. Very excellent editions: the latter is a splendid book.—BERGII. Francof. Oct. 1591-96. Gr. et Lat.: the latter is the better edition.—RACHELII. Helmæstad. 4to. 1660. Gr. et Lat.: very respectable editions.—WILKINSONI. Oxon. Oct. 1716. Gr. et Lat. "An incomparable edition, and superior to all the preceding," says Harwood. This work was very elegantly republished at Oxon. Oct. 1803\*.

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ATHENÆUS.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1514. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS†. The editors, Musurus and Aldus, having very indifferent MSS. to consult, it followed that their work would be marked with numerous errors and unaccountable omissions: this is literally the case. In the 11th book [p. 128, lin. 12] there is so palpable a deficiency, that Schweighæuser found almost two entire sheets of matter to supply it: this deficiency is also in every other edition of Athenæus but that of Schweighæuser. In the 15th book [p. 191] there is an

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\* I have but briefly mentioned the principal *separate* works of Aristotle; but I hope the most popular editions of them have been accurately, though concisely, stated. For the remainder of the works of Aristotle, and the best editions, the reader is referred to Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 446, seq.; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 353-8.

† For this account of Athenæus, the public is indebted to Professor Schweighæuser's excellent edition, in the preface of the first volume of which I have found a very full and correct account of all the editions of Athenæus, which were faintly sketched out by Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 631, &c.), Harles (*Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 607; *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 232), Clement (t. ii. 179), and Harwood. In the Monthly Magazine for January 1803, p. 537, the reader will discover an interesting account of the materials from which Schweighæuser compiled his edition.

omission which is filled up by twenty-two pages in Casaubon's edition. Such are the errors and imperfections of this editio princeps; on which, however, Casaubon has pronounced too severe a sentence of condemnation; for Schweighæuser informs us that in many places where he found *all the MSS. defective*, he was enabled to discover the true reading of the author chiefly from the learning, judgment, and happy conjecture of Musurus. Edit. Argent. 1801. præf. xxviii. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 112.

BEDROTI. Basil. Fol. 1535. Gr.

This edition exhibits all the errors of Aldus, with many additional ones; and Casaubon has implicitly followed it when he might have found better readings and a purer text in the Aldine edition. According to Casaubon the editors were Bedrotus and Herlinus, two young Germans, possessing more enthusiasm than correctness, but much to be praised for their attempt, in which they would probably have succeeded better had their judgment and maturity of reading been equal to their ardour. “Sed hoc (observes Schweighæuser) qualecumque sit, habet sane et alias commoditates hæc editio, de quibus in fronte dictum est: et contextus satis probabili curâ et fide e Veneto exemplo in ea repræsentatur.” Argent. edit. præfat. xxix. xxxii.

CASaubONI. Genev. Fol. 1597 †. } Gr. et Lat.  
IBID. Lugd. Fol. 1612-57. } 2 vol.

These are the well-known editions of Isaac Casaubon, whose name and whose celebrity as an illustrator

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† The second volume, containing the Commentaries or Animadversions, was published in 1600. “The most valuable part of the edition of Casaubon is his celebrated Commentary, which constitutes a folio of no inconsiderable magnitude. Many of the emendations which are proposed by Casaubon are violent and improbable, and a still greater number may be considered as obvious to any person who is endowed with a moderate share of critical sagacity. Notwithstanding these defects, we know no work of this kind, except perhaps Bentley's Dissertation on Phalaris, in which the reader is presented with such a mass of pertinent information. Unlike many commentaries, the text of the author is almost always kept in sight; and the erudition of the critic, although ample, is displayed without ostentation.” *Edinb. Review*, 35. 1803, p. 185.

of Athenæus have long been acknowledged by the learned throughout Europe. The Latin version is by DALECAMPIUS (or Dalechamp), who published it from the Basil edition, in a separate folio volume at Lyons in 1583, and who devoted nearly thirty years of his life to the compilation of it (edit. Argent. præf. xxx. note g.). Of the above editions of Casaubon, the first is the more correct, as it was executed under the eye of the editor; the second is more erroneous; and the third, published a long while after Casaubon's death, approaches nearer the first in correctness, and has some additional matter by Paul Fermat, which, however, barely fills two pages [at p. 703, seq.] See edit. Argent. præf. L. note g: LII. note h.

The merits of Casaubon are undoubtedly great; and whatever may be the value of his edition, compared with the more luminous one of Schweighæuser, it can never fail to afford the curious reader a lasting fund of entertainment and information. Schweighæuser himself does not hesitate to speak in the handsomest terms of the learning and application of the editor. *Præf.* liii. vi.

When we peruse or pronounce judgment on this valuable performance, let us call to mind the difficulties under which the editor himself laboured; the scantiness and deficiency of his materials; the want of general critical information on the writings of his author; and the peculiar nature and difficulty\* of the work itself: add to this, the poverty and paucity of MSS. and the inac-

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\* From note I, in Schweighæuser's preface (p. LIV), I extract the following particulars, which give a lively picture of the anxieties and labours of Casaubon. "An. 1598, his verbis scripsit Casaubonus ad Jos. Scaligerum: 'Dies hic alter est cum Dei virtute, animadversionibus in Athenæum τὸν κολοῦνα ἐπιθέκαμεν. Si me amas et ingenii nostri foetus putas esse tanti, est quod nobis gratuleris. Magna enim et molestâ curâ liberati sumus. Dicitur non potest, quam sæpe in ipsis difficultatibus incepti nos poenituerit. Magnum æquor sumus emensi, magnis tempestatibus jactati sumus: tandem portum tenemus.'" About the same time he wrote thus to his friend Gillottus: "Nunc hoc tantum dico, absolvisse me tandem virtute Dei O. M. molestissimum, difficilimum et tædii plenissimum opus, Animadversiones in Athenæum. Si nostras nugas putas esse tanti, vir magne, gratulare, quæso, nobis. Multum enim sudavimus, multum æstuavimus, multi ausi sumus: nihil denique relinquimus intentatum, quo exiret hoc e manibus nostris opus vestrâ summorum istic virorum,

cessibility to those treasures which were then buried in ignorance and obscurity, but which, under happier auspices, have been freely laid open to his successor.

SCHÆFERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1796. Gr. et Gall. t. i.

Of this edition only one volume is published, which is not intended to be followed by another: the Greek text is succeeded by the French version of VILLEBRUNE. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 608. Of this work, Schweighæuser never saw a copy.

SCHWEIGHÆUSERI. Argent. Oct. 1801. Gr, et Lat. 5 vol.

*Ex. Typ. Soc. Bipont.* This very excellent edition, so long expected by the literary world, is at length begun to be published, and the five first volumes are likely to be succeeded by five or seven more. The first volume is particularly valuable, as presenting us with a critical preface of 120 pages, in which Professor Schweighæuser lays open the sources that supplied him with materials for the formation of his edition. They are as follows: 1. Two manuscripts; one of the 14th century\*, containing the entire abridgment of Athenæus, and in which passages occur that have never before been published: although it be not ancient, it is considered by the editor as a very valuable one. This MS. was removed from Sedan to Paris. The other, and most valuable MS. is of the 10th century†, and more ancient than

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expectatione dignum." *Epist.* clxvi. clxviii. in *Collect. Almelov.* p. 88, &c. Consult also the preface of Casaubon, in which he expatiates on the difficulties he had to surmount in compiling his edition.

\* "Est is codex nitidissimus, duobus ac ducentis membranaceis foliis majoris mensuræ constans; totam, ut dixi, Athenæi epitomen exhibens, &c. Tercissima libri scriptura; currente licet manu exarata, multisque scribendi compendiis implicata." *Præfat.* lxxxvi.

† "Est membranaceus codex, toto statim habitu venerandam quandam prodens vetustatem, trecentis septuaginta tribus foliis constans maximæ mensuræ. Quælibet codicis pagina in duas columnas distincta. Scriptura, nullis usquam compendiosis nexibus horrens, similis maxime ei, quam pro exemplo scripturæ decimi seculi adposuit Montfaucon in *Palæogr. Græc.* p. 282, *non.* 6." *Præfat.* lxxxix.



any known MS. of Athenæus; it appears also to have been the legitimate parent of the author's text. This precious relic was sent from Venice, where it had slept in the library of St. Mark for three centuries in dust and oblivion, to Paris. See præfat. xxxvi. cvii. 2. Besides reading a multiplicity of critical works that had appeared since Casaubon's time†, Schweighæuser obtained with some difficulty two copies of Casaubon's edition, with a great number of learned notes by BRUNCK, written in the margin. In one of the copies there were excerpta from a Parisian MS. supposed to be compiled by Hermolaus Barbarus. All these notes were sedulously transcribed by the indefatigable Schweighæuser. 3. He obtained a valuable work from the university of Göttingen, partly through the intercession of Heyné, and partly through that of some particular friends. 4. He procured from the library of Strasburgh, and that of the Schœpfliniana which is joined to it, among other rare books, a copy of Casaubon's second edition, formerly belonging to KUSTER, in which that luminous scholar had written a great quantity of valuable notes. 5. He received some important observations on his author from the learned De la Porte Duheil, to whose care the Greek MSS. in the Parisian library are intrusted; and particularly does the editor acknowledge his obligations to Dr. CORAY, M. D. (of Smyrna), a very learned and excellent Greek scholar, "verissimus Valekenærianæ et Ruhnkenianæ scholæ alumnus;" whose profound and admirable emendations of some of the more difficult passages of Athenæus are received by Schweighæuser with gratitude and admiration. See præfat. cxvi. xviii.

Such are the helps which the author of the present edition has received; and such, united to the well-known care, judgment, and erudition of the editor of Appian,

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† The method pursued by Schweighæuser in preparing his edition was as follows: in the margin and at the bottom of the *third* edit. of Casaubon he wrote down his notes, constantly keeping the *first* under his eye. In one of the copies of the first edition he wrote his excerpta from the two famous MSS.: in the other copy he corrected and prepared the Greek text for the press: where he found the first and third edition disagree, he noticed it in a copy of the *second* edition.

Polybius, and Epictetus, induce us to hope that the present edition of Athenæus, when finally completed, will rank among the most favoured productions of the classical world\*.

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## AULUS GELLIUS.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1469.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** All the editions printed at Rome by Sweynheym and Pannartz (especially before the year 1470), are considered as particularly valuable by the curious in bibliography; and the present work, of which only 275 copies were struck off, is esteemed among the rarest and most precious of the "editiones principes:" Gronovius doubted its existence. The editor was **ANDREA**, afterwards **BISHOP** of **ALERIA**, whose dedicatory epistle to Pope Paul II. shews the extreme misery to which he was at that time reduced: his numerous literary labours justly procured him the episcopal chair. Of this most beautiful and scarce edition, I saw an exquisite copy in the library of Lord Spencer. See Clement, t. ix. 114; Audiffredi, *Edit. Roman.* 19; Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 5345; Osborne's Cat. (1748), No. 1269; Bibl. Gudian. p. 327; Bibl. Pinell. No. 11215 (which copy was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsley for 58*l.* 16*s.*); and Bibl. Crevenna, t. iv. No. 5203. Count Revickzky was in possession of a copy (Bibl. Revick. 114), and there is a copy in the Bodleian Library.

**IBID.** Romæ. Fol. 1472.

Whether this be printed before or after Jenson's edition of 1472, has not been determined by bibliogra-

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\* The collation of the Venetian MS. (says the Edinburgh Review for October 1803) has disappointed many learned men. I agree with the author of the review of this edition, that it is to be lamented Schweighæuser himself did not inspect and collate the MS. rather than depute the task to his son.

phers. It is a work of extreme scarcity and value: at Dr. Mead's sale (No. 1281) it was sold for 2*l.* 1*5s.*; at La Valliere's (No. 4201) for 601 livres. At the end are the verses beginning with "Aspiciis illustris," so frequently used by these printers. Consult Maittaire, t. i. 320, and Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 96, who mentions four copies of it.

The Roman edition of 1474, which Maittaire (t. i. 338) states on the authority of Fabricius, is supposed by Audiffredi (*Edit. Rom.* p. 172) to be fictitious.

**JENSON.** Venet. Fol. 1472.

This magnificent work, says Clement, is an exact copy of the edition of 1469. Jenson has surpassed the Roman edition in the beauty and skill with which the Greek passages are printed, and by the interpretations of the editor (Andrea of Aleria) introduced into the text. Gronovius doubted also of this edit. conceiving the second Roman one of 1472 to have been the editio princeps. A copy of this truly beautiful and scarce work was sold at Dr. Mead's sale (No. 1282) for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; at Dr. Askew's (No. 1754) for 10*l.* 10*s.* See Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 5348; Bibl. Revickzk. 117; Edwards's Cat. (1790), No. 879, where it is marked at 10*l.* 10*s.* in fair condition.

**AND. CATHARENSIS.** Venet. Fol. 1477.

This is a rare and beautiful work, of which a copy at the Pinelli sale (No. 11216) was sold for 6*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*: the same in splendid condition is marked at 10*l.* 10*s.* in Mr. Edwards's Cat. of 1790 (No. 880). See also Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 5349; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 5204. Consult Clement, t. ix. 114-119, who is minute and entertaining on these, *the rarest*, editions of the fifteenth century.

**JO. DE TRIDINO.** Venet. Fol. 1509.

Fabricius and Ernesti have supposed that this was the first edition which contained the summary or arguments of the eighth book, which is lost; but Clement

(t. ix. 119, note 51) had himself a 4to. edit. of 1508 \*, printed by Petit (unknown to Fabricius and Ernesti), in which the summary was accurately copied. This folio edit. of 1509 is minutely described by Clement; but it has escaped De Bure and Harwood. It is a rare and curious work. A copy is in the Bibl. Hoblyn. vol. i. 302.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1515.

The editor is Egnatius: the work does not contain any commentaries, but a double index sufficiently ample. The preface is by Antonius Marsilius. A copy at the Pinelli sale was sold for 5s. Booksellers have marked it at a larger sum, as copies are becoming very scarce. See Clement, t. ix. 120; *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 120.

———. Bonon. Fol. 1550.

This edition, which has escaped every bibliographer but Clement, and even the Bipont editors, is to be found in the Bibl. Sarraziana, No. 1717: it is there called "*Editio rarissima et accuratissima*:" a beautiful copy, ruled with red lines, was sold for 23 florins.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Oct. 1585.

Although this edition goes by the name of Henry Stephens, it appears from Maittaire (*Vit. Steph.* 429), that it was not actually printed by him. Stephens *caused* (procuravit, says Maittaire) both Aulus Gellius and Macrobius to be printed at Paris in the same form, and by the same typographer, at the above period. He himself entertained an idea of printing both these authors in one volume, but was dissuaded from it by some of his friends; for what reason cannot now, perhaps, be known. The real printer of this edition is not specified by Maittaire. A very beautiful copy at the Pinelli sale (No. 11224) was sold for 13s. 6d.; it is there called "*Liber admodum rarus*."

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\* The edition of 1508 is noticed by Panzer, t. i. 532; Maittaire, t. ii. 194; the edition of 1502, fol. mentioned by Harwood and the Bibliographical Dict. I consider to be erroneous; as neither the authorities before cited, nor the Bipont editors, notice such a work.

ELZEVI. Amst. Duod. 1651. 1665.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1666. 1687.

The two first editions from the Elzevir press were carefully published by J. F. Gronovius. The first *Variorum* edition contains the notes of Thysius and Oiselius, with select annotations from various learned men. The second, which is the *edit. opt.* was published by J. F. Gronovius, containing his own notes and those of the preceding editors. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 10.

JAC. GRONOVII. Amst. 4to. 1706.

"This edition," says Dr. Harwood, "has as much literary merit as any of the Dutch editions of the classics in 4to. The notes of other critics are selected with judgment, and the explanatory remarks of Gronovius must give every scholar the most exalted idea of his singular erudition." According to Ernesti, it does not contain all the notes of the first *Variorum* edition, but a great number of the observations of Thysius, Oiselius, and J. F. Gronovius. It has also the entire collection of two MSS. by Scioppius, and some excerpts from the corrections of Ludovicus Carrio. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L. ibid.* The work is not so extremely scarce as Dr. Harwood states it to be.

CONRADI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1762. 2 vols.

This is a reimpression of the Amsterdam edition, with the preface and *excursus* of J. L. Conradus.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1784. 2 vols.

This edition is also formed on the basis of James Gronovius's: the first volume contains a *Notitia literaria* (in which, however, there is nothing very curious), and an "Index Capitum," followed by the text of the author. At the end of the second volume are two useful indexes. The text, like almost all of the Bipont editions, is ~~un-~~ accompanied by notes. The edition is neat, and sells at a moderate price.

"Many learned men," says Ernesti, "have undertaken the task of correcting or illustrating Aulus Gellius, but have been prevented by death, or other accidental causes.

We want," continues he, " the full commentaries of Carrio, and the lucubrations of Gifanius, among whose unedited works are some commentaries on Corn. Nepos, Symmachus, Prudentius, and Aulus Gellius, corrected by the help of ancient MSS.\*: also the promised editions of Lipsius, Scaliger, and Claudius Salmasius; the second edition of Lambecius's "*Prodromus Lucubrationum in Gellium*" [the first edit. was published at Paris, oct. 1647, but without the *Epidromus*], which is supposed to be much more valuable than the first, but which has never yet been given to the world." Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 10-11.

Harles has omitted Aulus Gellius in his *Introd. in Not. Lit. Rom.* and barely mentions him in the second volume of his *Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Lit. Rom.*

## BION ET MOSCHUS.

MEKERCHII, Brugis Flandr. 4to. 1565. Gr.  
et Lat. *Cum Scholiis.*

THE first publication of Bion and Moschus † was in the Aldine Theocritus of 1495: the poems of these

\* Ernesti refers to Schelhornii *Amenitates litterarie*, t. xii. 391; I have consulted that work, and can discover nothing analogous to the subject.

† In the year 1555 H. STEPHENS translated Bion and Moschus into Latin verse, during his stay at Venice with his friend Paul Manutius, in whose office it was printed. Renouard says it is a small 4to. volume, and rather scarce. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 290. A copy is in the Bibl. Meadiana, No. 1999, which was sold for 6s. 6d.

In the Bibl. Askev. No. 2401, there is mention made of a Gr. and Lat. edition of Bion, Moschus, and Theocritus, by R. STEPHENS, Paris, 4to. 1556; which, although mentioned by Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 803, note ij. I do not discover in any other bibliographical writer, and which has escaped Maittaire in his life of that printer. The second publication of Bion and Moschus, after Mekerchius's edition, is by H. Stephens, among his *Poetæ Prin. Græc. Fol.* 1566. The third is by FULVIUS URSINUS, at the end of his "*Carmina novem illustrium Foeminarum*," Antw, oct. 1568, p. 233 to 269. See a copy in Bibl. Pinell. No. 9044. Ursinus, who rather differs from H. Stephens, first exhibited

two pastoral writers being formerly mingled with those of Theocritus. The present edition, under the care of Mekerchius, is a very rare and curious one; it has a double Latin version with the Variorum Scholia: the elegies of Phanoclis, and some fragments of Propertius, accompany it. At Dr. Askew's sale (No. 2402), this editio princeps, in elegant Morocco binding, was sold for 1*l.* 2*s.*; the same, at the Pinelli sale (No. 9024), was purchased by Dr. Burney for 13*s.* A copy is in Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3586.

**B. VULCANII.** Antwerp. Duod. 1584. Gr. et Lat.

With Callimachus. A beautiful, rare, and critical edition. At page 63 is a Gr. and Lat. epitaph of Gerard Falkenburg, on Flemingus, in imitation of Bion; and at page 70, &c. are metrical Latin versions of some of the Idylls of Bion and Moschus, by Politian, Dousa, and H. Stephens. In the public library of Leyden there is a copy of this edition with the manuscript notes of Isaac Vossius. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 803.

**SCHWEBELII.** Venet. Oct. 1746. Gr. et Lat.

This edition, besides containing the notes of former editors, presents us with the metrical Latin version of WHITFORD\* and the French one of LONGEPIERRE†, with two indexes: the text is on the basis of Stephens's edition. It was severely reviewed in the *Nov. Act. erudit.* 1751, Dec. p. 699, by Carpzovius, which drew forth a warm reply from Schwebelius. Some supposed Reiske to be the author of the review; but his widow, in her life of him, positively denies it. See Harles, *Vit. Philolog. clariss.* t. ii. 121, as cited by him in his *Fabr. B. G.* above referred to.

some readings from a MS. in the Farnesian library, and restored some passages to Moschus, which had generally been attributed to Theocritus. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 802, note *b. b.* The fourth edition of Bion and Moschus, by H. Stephens, was published in the Theocritus of 1579. See Art. "Theocritus."

\* Londini, 4to. 1659, along with Musæus.

† Paris, duod. 1686: said to be a scarce work, and accompanied with excellent remarks. Bibliograph. Dictionary, vol. ii. 22.

**HESKINI.** Oxon. Oct. 1748. Gr. et Lat.

A very elegant edition, and much more critical and correct than that of Schwebelius. Almost all the French notes of Longepierre are translated into Latin, and his inaccuracies and imperfections are diligently corrected. Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i. 559.* Ibid. *Fabr. B. G. t. iii. 804.*

**SCHIERI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1752. Gr. et Lat.

**HARLESII.** Erlang. Oct. 1780. Gr. et Lat.

Schier's edition is founded on Schwebelius's, corrected by Heskin; that of Harles is founded on Schier's, corrected by Valckenaer\*, Brunck†, and others. The various readings and conjectures are placed under the text, the animadversions and notes at the end of each poem. Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i. 560.* Ibid. *Fabr. B. G. ibid.*

**MANSONIS.** Gothæ. Oct. 1784. Gr. et Germ.

An erudite and valuable edition, with German notes. The order of the poems is changed, and the Greek text is without accents: opposite the text is the German version of the bucolic or pastoral metre. Prefixed are two commentaries; one on the life, the other on the poems, of Bion and Moschus. Harles, *Ibid.*

**TEUCHERI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1793. Gr. et Lat.

A critical edition, with select notes from others, and the author's own animadversions.

**JACOBSII.** Gothæ. Oct. 1795. Gr. et Lat.

From the edition of Valckenaer's Theocritus of 1789, edited by Jacobs, and containing Bion and Moschus. See Art. "Theocritus."

**WAKEFIELDII.** Lond. Oct. 1795. Gr.

A very beautiful and correct edition, by the late Gilbert Wakefield, and printed with great care and deli-

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\* From his Theocritus of 1779. See "Theocritus."

† *Analect. vet. Poet. Græc.* Argent. Oct. 1772.



cacy of execution by Bensley. Some copies are struck off on a 4to. paper. The conjectures of Wakefield, though sometimes bold and singular, are, upon the whole, both happy and original. The work is commended by foreign critics.

Bion, Moschus, Theocritus, Callimachus, and Musæus are frequently, or the greater part of them, published together; but it would be a tedious as well as unnecessary task to specify minutely all the various editions.

## BOETHIUS.

### DE CONSOLATIONE PHILOSOPHIÆ.

KOBURGER. Norimb. Fol. 1476.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Notwithstanding the prolixity of Clement's account (t. iv. 434) of the various editions of Boethius, he appears to have been ignorant of this edit. prin. which is by no means a very scarce work. Osborne, in his Cat. of 1753, had marked it *cor. turc.* at 3*l.* 3*s.* See De Bure, No. 1307. At Dr. Askew's sale (No. 1061) a very fine copy was purchased by Mr. Mason for 13*l.* 13*s.*; at Mr. Paris's sale (No. 67) a copy was sold for 10*l.* 10*s.* See Cat. de la Valliere, No. 1270; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 140; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 1827. Many of our classical booksellers have been in possession of this work. See White's Cat. 1801, No. 11043; Evans's Cat. 1802, No. 198; and Mr. Lunn, of Soho Square, has also a very fine copy in Morocco binding: a copy is in the Bodleian Library. It must be remembered that this editio princeps was preceded by an edition\* in *Latin and German*, printed by Koburger, Norimb. fol. 1473, which, as it contains a translation, does not rank

\* The Bibliographical Dictionary, vol. ii. 32, mentions an edition "*fol. sine anni notâ*," which is there thought to be the editio princeps, and published about the year 1470: but as no specific account is given, no authorities referred to, and as Panzer does not even hint at such an edition, I consider the information to be erroneous. In Panzer's first index, t. v. 100, there are no less than thirty-seven editions of Boethius in the 15th century enumerated; but except the two works above specified, I am not aware of any of them being curious or valuable.

are the above edit. prin. of 1476. See Bibl. Harleian. iii. No. 868; De Bure, No. 1308; and Revickzky's pl. p. 5.

UNINGER. Argent. Fol. 1501.

This book, says the Bibl. Harleiana (vol. iii. No. 8), is full of cuts, and may therefore be looked upon great curiosity. The Harleian copy had a short history attached to it of the life of Boethius, with some account of his writings. Clement (t. iv. 435) mentions an edition, and refers to Reimannus (*Catalog. Bibliolog. Reimanni*, t. i. 356), who speaks of an edition of his date published at Cologne, in 4to. which he erroneously called "editio omnium prima." I have consulted Reimannus, and find Clement accurate in his reference.

RESCHAL et CHAUSSARD. Lugd. 4to. 1511.

This is a curious Gothic edition, without numerals and catch-words. In the same form and in the same year, an edition was published by Quentell, at Cologne, "in which the divine work of Boethius, heretofore depraved 1000 places, is corrected and restored." Of the late Lyons edition, the following is the "avertissement," which I shall endeavour faithfully to copy for the sake of the *bibliographical antiquary*.

Nemo cibum capiat donec benedictio fiat

Priuetur mensa qui spreuerit hec documenta,

U Vultus hilares habe

C Sal cultello capi

M Quid edendum sit ne pet

M Non depositum capi

A Rixas murmur fugi

N Membra recta sedes atis,

U Mappam mundam tene

C Ne scalpatis cave

O Aliis partem tribu

A Morsus non rejici

M Modicum sed crebo bib

S Grates Christo semper refer."

See Clement, t. iv. 437.

VALLINI. L. Bat. Oct. 1656.

This edition\*, says Harwood, is a very elegant and correct one, and the notes of Vallini are learned and judicious. Some copies have in the title-page, *Lug. Bat. et venerunt Parisiis apud Thomam Jolly, 1656.* See Bibl. Pinell. No. 6324.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1671. Lipsiæ. 1753.

The first edition is a very good one, and is emphatically styled, "the Variorum Boethius." The text, according to the "admonition to the reader," is formed on the basis of Vallini's edition, and is preceded by a learned and excellent preface of Petrus Bertius: "ita ut, quicquid operæ a doctis viris in Boetium, variis voluminibus, diverso tempore collatum est; simul uno intuitu parvum volumen contineat." The notes, chiefly by Sitzmanus and Bernatius, are numerous and pertinent. The book is neatly and respectably printed.

Harles (*Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 387) just recites the edition, and says it is "to be commended." BLEAU published a pretty little edition of Boethius in 1668, and at GLASGOW there was a neat and correct edition published in 1751.

BODONI. Parmæ. 4to. 1798. 2 vol. Lat. et Ital.

This is a very sumptuous edition, in the usual style of typographical magnificence of those works which issue from the Bodoni press. The editor is BENEDICT VARCHI. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. præf. p. viii.

## CÆSAR.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1469.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. We are much indebted to Clement (t. vi. 16) and Audiffredi (*Edit. Rom.* p. 20)

\* The first edition of the OPERA OMNIA BOETHII, was published at Basil, fol. 1570, in 2 vol.; and according to Count Reviczky, the work is rare and much sought after. See Bibl. Reviczky. p. 141.

for their copious and accurate accounts of this extremely rare work, of which only 275 copies were struck off. Ernesti has erroneously observed that it contains but five books, "de Bell. Gall." (*Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 259): Audiffredi himself inspected *two* copies of it, and found it to contain all the books that we now possess. The epistle of ANDREA, afterwards Bishop of Aleria, prefixed to the text, is full of erudition, says the *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 1103.

This editio princeps is called by *Laire* (*Spec.* 144, note p) "inter rariores libros rarissima," and is so esteemed by Clement, De Bure, and Audiffredi. The generality of bibliographers mention a copy of it ON VELLUM in the *Bibl. Hulsiana* (*Haye*, Oct. 1730), t. i. 192, which sold for 225 florins; but since the sale of that library it is uncertain where it exists. The following bibliothecas will be found to contain the usual copy on paper: *Bibl. Meadian.* No. 1623, which sold for 9*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*; *Bibl. Smithian.* 83, *Cat. de la Valliere*, No. 4905, which copy was purchased by Count Revickzky for 1260 livres; *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 6171, sold for 581 florins; *Bibl. Parisina*, No. 516, which sumptuous copy sold for 53*l.* 11*s.* A copy in Mr. Evans's *Catalog.* 1802, No. 199, is marked 35*l.* In the magnificent library of Lord Spencer I saw an exquisite copy, which I believe was originally in the possession of Count Revickzky. See *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 33. A copy is in the Bodleian Library, and his Majesty possesses the copy formerly belonging to Consul Smith.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1471.

Editio secunda. Unknown to Fabricius, but mentioned by his editor Ernesti. Clement speaks with great confidence of this work, from a copy which he saw and minutely inspected. He says "it is more beautiful and magnificent than the second edition of Sweynheym and Pannartz (1472), and also equally rare—l'on peut assurer sans crainte (continues he) que c'est un bijou de bibliothèque." See De Bure, No. 4880; *Bibl. Mead.* No. 1624; *Bibl. Smith.* 83; *Bibl. Crofts.* No. 1254; which copy was sold for 8*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*; and *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 7556, which was purchased by Sir G. Schuckburgh for 13*l.* 2*s.*

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1472.

**Editio tertia.** It differs from the first edition of 1469, in having the epistle of Andrea, Bishop of Aleria, fixed at the end of the volume; and the *titles* of the books and of the epistle *printed*, instead of being partly omitted and partly filled up by manuscript, as occurs in the editio princeps. See Clement, t. vi. 17, and Audifredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 97. Laire (*Spec.* 179, note *h*) is incorrect in his account of this work, yet Harles relies on his authority. It is to Clement that we are indebted for a minute and valuable description of it; who has informed us, that, except the trifling variations before noticed, it is an exact reimpression of the edition of 1469. "Cette edition est imprimée en beaux caracteres, sur du beau papier, belles marges: toute y respire la magnificence commune aux éditions de Sweynheym et Pannartz," says the lively and descriptive Clement. De Bure (No. 4881) is not accurate in his description, which shews that he never examined the work itself. A beautiful copy of this extremely rare edition, *cor. turc.* was sold for 420 florins at Mr. Charron's sale in 1720. See *Bibl. Menarsian.* p. 66, No. 822: at La Valliere's it brought 360 livres. I have not been able to discover a copy in our English collections.

———. ———, Fol. 1473.

Concerning this singular and extremely rare work, consult Panzer, t. i. 18, and particularly Clement, t. vi. 19, note 9. It is printed in a disagreeable Gothic character, with frequent contractions, and by Panzer supposed to be the production of *Henry Eggestyn*: Panzer also places it among the Strasburgh publications. This edition is famous for containing the supposed tract of "JULIUS CÆSAR de Vita et Rebus Julii Cæsaris," which gave rise to much controversy, and which Grævius\* reprinted on account of its scarcity, in his edition of 1697-1713, and the whole question is there

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\* Clement says that Grævius committed many faults in his reimpression of this tract, which Bunnemann marked down in the margin of his copy: of these faults Le Clerc complains in his *Bibl. Choisie*, t. iii. 365.

minutely discussed. Isaac Vossius was the first, who, in a fanciful and impudent mood, ascribed these dissertations to Julius Celsus \* ; but a host of critics and scholars have entered the lists against him with various skill and equal success. It seems to be now settled, that Francis Petrarcha, and not Celsus, was the author of this composition. See Clement, and Ernesti, Fabr. B. L. t. i. 259.

———. Romæ. Fol. 1476.

There is great reason to doubt the existence of this work. Grævius appears to be the authority on which every bibliographer rests ; and on looking into Ernesti †, and Orlandi ‡, as cited by Audiffredi (*Edit. Rom.* 216), there seems but slight evidence of its reality. Clement tells us, that a German of the name of Ephraim Müller attributed it to Sweyn. and Pann. ; but unluckily for the conjecture, Sweynheym died in 1474.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1477.

See Maittaire, t. i. 384 ; De Bure, No. 4883 ; Bibl. Smith. p. 83 ; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4907 ; and Bibl. Pinell. No. 7557 ; which copy was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsley for 6*l*.

MAZOLINUS. Tarvis. Fol. 1480.

Concerning this rare edition, says Harles (*Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 199), consult Goetzii Mem. Bibl. Dres-

\* JULIUS CELSUS CONSTANTINUS was a grammarian, who, for his amusement, reviewed and corrected the Commentaries of Julius Cæsar ; and as a testimony thereof wrote these words at the end of the volume : “ *Julius Celsus Constantinus V. C. legi.* ” or, as it exists in some volumes, “ *Julius Celsus, vir clariss. et comes, recensui.* ” This childish occurrence was the cause of much bustle and discussion in the old literary schools ; many people looked for the Commentaries of Celsus, which, says Clement, are neither at the beginning nor end of the volume ; and yet out of ten men who are in possession of this edition, probably nine of them do not know that they have got the pretended Julius Celsus of Vossius !”

† Fabr. B. L. t. i. 259.

‡ *Origin del Stamp.* 76-305 : in both these works not a single library is referred to for its existence.

dens. t. i. 154. It appears from Clement (t. vi. 21), that Goetze is wrong in calling it a 4to. it being decidedly a folio. See too Maittaire, t. i. 406. The work is handsomely printed, and has all the freshness and brilliancy of a publication at the conclusion of the 16th century. Mr. White, in his Catalogue of 1801, has marked it at 4*l.* 4*s.* cor. tur.

These are, I believe, the most material and rare editions of Cæsar in the 15th century: the reader who is anxious to procure as much evidence as possible of the existence of the *earlier* editions of a classical author, will pardon the minuteness with which I have entered into the detail of these *editiones primæ* of Cæsar.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1513-19.

These editions, the latter of which is a copy of the former, are mentioned out of respect to the memory of Aldus; but they are not remarkable for their beauty or correctness. The first has seven pages of errata: see Clement, t. vi. 23; who enters minutely into the subject: "Mendis scatet," say the Bipont editors of the Aldine edition. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 100-150.

JUNTA. Florent. Oct. 1514.

More correct, says Harles, than the first edition of Aldus. A most delicious copy of this work, printed ON VELLUM, was sold at Mr. Paris's sale for 29*l.* 8*s.* See No. 518. "Exemplaire de la plus grande beauté, et dans sa relieure originale."

PLANTIN. Antwerp. Oct. 1570.

This edition, say the Bipont editors, contains every thing to be found in the Venetian edition of 1566\*, and presents us with many valuable remarks from the labours of FULVIUS URSINUS, the editor. It was reprinted in 1574, 2 vols. and the notes of Ursinus on Cæsar and other historians were republished at Antwerp, oct. 1595. Harles gives a long and specific account of the edition of 1570, which, he says, is rarer than the succeeding

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\* By Paul Manutius. See Harles, t. ii. 203.

one of 1574, and which he praises for its critical utility. See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 204; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 260-1.

CORVINUS. Francof. Fol. 1574.

This work may be considered as the prototype of Clarke's sumptuous edition of Cæsar. "Cette magnifique édition," says Clement, "mérite d'être plus connue, qu'elle ne l'est ordinairement. Et comme elle se trouve dans notre Bibliothèque Royale, j'en ferai ici la description. Elle est imprimée en beaux gros caractères, et ornée de plusieurs figures gravées en bois; mais fort bien gravées. *Jacobus Strada* en a pris la soin, et a fait la dépense de l'impression: ce qui ne laisse pas de contribuer à sa rareté. Sa Dédicace (au Duc de Bavière, *Albert*, et à ses fils) est remarquable, parcequ'il y fit l'histoire de la Bibliothèque de Munich, que l'on n'iroit pas facilement chercher à la tête d'un *Jules César*." Clement then proceeds to give a very ample description of the volume. See t. vi. 29-30. Harles particularly specifies this edition, and says it contains forty plates of battles and other things relating to the campaigns of Cæsar.

Although he thinks it has been praised beyond its merits, yet he allows it to be "rare and beautiful, and not without its critical use, though entirely taken from *Vascosan's* \* edition." See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 205-6.

JUNGERMANNI. Francof. 4to. 1606.

This is a very excellent edition, and is the first in which the *Greek translation* of the Commentaries appeared; both the text and the notes do great credit to the refined taste and erudition of Jungerman. It was incorrectly reprinted at Franckfort, 4to. 1669, "sumptibus Jo. David. Zunneri." The Greek translation, whether by Planudes† or another hand, was commu-

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\* Vascosan printed an edition in 4to. Paris, 1543, which is called "magnifique et très recherchée" by Clement (t. vi. 27, note 13). It must, however, be observed that the classical editions of Vascosan are not so valuable and dear as Clement supposes. At the sales of Mead and Folkes they reached their highest sum.

† Græcus librorum de Bello Gallico interpres, quem, ex Bi-



nicated to the editor "*e Pauli Petavii bibliotheca.*" See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 262. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 207-8.

ELZEVIUS. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1635.

Count Reviczky, in his "*Catalogue de différentes Collections*" attached to his *Bibliotheca*, has informed us that the true Elzevir edition is distinguished by having the plate of a buffalo's head at the beginning of the preface, and body of the work; also by having the page 149 numbered 153. Dr. Harwood says, the true Elzevir edition sells at Paris for 5*l.* 5*s.*; on the contrary, a very fine copy at La Valliere's sale, in morocco, was bought for 75 livres, or about 3*l.* 3*s.*

VARIORUM. L. Bat. Oct. 1651-58-61-70-86.

"Of these editions of Cæsar, *cum notis variorum*, that printed by Elzevir in 1661 is by far the best, and is a most beautiful and correct book," says Dr. Harwood.

GRÆVII. Amst. Oct. 1697-1713.

These editions have been noticed in the account of the edit. of 1473. The first is a neat and elegant, though incorrect, work according to Morhof and Ernesti. The edition of 1713 contains some notes of Davis's first edition.

CELLARIUS. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1705.

This excellent edition of Cellarius is enriched with useful notes, six geographical tables, and a valuable index. The labours of that learned antiquary have been successfully directed towards the elucidation of many important passages of Cæsar. His edition was reprinted at Leipsic in 1713-1717-1722-1726-1731-1736-1746-1755-1756, and 1757. See *Edit. Bipont. Not. lit.* xxxii.-iii.

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blioth. Paul. Petavii primus Godf. Jungermannus edidit, num Theodorus Gaza, an vero Maximus Planudes, sit, ambigit, in lib. de claris Interpret. Huetius: ita tamen de illa judicat, ut nec impuram dicat esse, nec invenustam. Morhof. *Polyhist. literar.* t. i. §54, edit. 1747.

DAVISII. Cantab. 4to. 1706-1727.

These editions are mentioned with approbation by Fabricius and Ernesti; and Harles thus observes: "Majorem tamen curam adhibuit opemque meliorem Cæsari præstitit Davisius, quamquam interdum loca sana putarit corrupta luxataque, eaque falce critica sauciaverit potius, quam restituerit in integrum. Interim optimis editionibus adnumeranda est Davisiana editio." See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rôm.* t. ii. 210. Harwood, as well as every other critic, acknowledges the last to be the best and most ample. They have both the Greek translation.

CLARKII. Londini. Fol. 1712.

This is the magnificent and celebrated edition of Dr. SAMUEL CLARKE. It is perhaps the most sumptuous classical volume that this country ever produced, and has long been the delight and admiration of bibliographers. It contains *eighty-seven* copper-plates, which were engraved at the expense of the different noblemen to whom they are dedicated. Care must be taken, says De Bure (No. 4893), that the *forty-second* plate, representing a bull of extraordinary size, be not wanting, as is sometimes the case. Of these plates I am not disposed to think so highly as some fond admirers: the head of MARLBOROUGH (to whom this courtly work is dedicated), by Kneller and Vertue, does not convey any exalted idea of that renowned hero; and the bust of JULIUS CÆSAR, which succeeds it, will appear meagre and inelegant to those who have contemplated a similar print in the 4to. publication of Lavater's Physiognomy. The plates are, in general, rather curious, than ably executed; and, compared with what Flaxman has done for Æschylus and Homer, are tasteless and unspirited. A similar work would be executed at the present day with happier skill and better success. The *type* of this magnificent volume is truly beautiful and splendid; and, for its fine lustre and perfect execution, reflects immortality on TONSON.

The text is accompanied with various readings in the margin; and at the end of the vol. after the fragments of Cæsar, are the critical notes of the editor, compiled

piled with great labour from the collation of ancient MSS. and former editions. A MS. in the Queen's library, and one belonging to the Bishop of Ely, were particularly consulted by Dr. Clarke. The work closes with a large and correct index of names and places. It is, upon the whole, a most splendid edition, and will be a lasting monument of the taste as well as erudition of the editor.

There are three kinds of paper, in size, on which it is printed: I have understood the *CHAPT. MAX.* to be worth upwards of 6*ol.* The small size, which is, however, a very large folio, has been disposed of at sales for less than 1*ol.* In treating of this work, Clement pleasantly observes: "Il seroit à souhaiter, qu'on nous donnât sur ce modèle des éditions de tous les auteurs classiques, en faveur de ceux qui ont des pistoles, et qui aiment à lire les belles éditions—soit pour s'amuser, soit pour s'instruire." T.vi. 36. Consult also Bruggemann, p. 516.

Vossii. Amst. Oct. 1713. 2 vols.

This edition, cum notis variorum et D. Vossii, is usually esteemed the *edit. opt.*

OUDENDORPII. L. Bat. 4to. 1737.

An admirable and truly critical edition, comprehending the labours of Davis, Clarke, and Vossius. "The preceding commentators on Cæsar," says Harles, "have all been eclipsed by the skill and researches of Oudendorp; who, by a careful examination of numerous MSS. and editions, has often successfully restored the true ancient reading of his author. The marginal glossaries of old grammarians and librarians are sometimes received into the text, but care must be observed in using them; witness Hittii *lib.* viii. de Bell. Gall. cap. xv. 466." See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 198-212. Oudendorp reprinted the text of his edition without the notes at Leyden, oct. 1746.

Morus reprinted this edition, but with many critical advantages, at Leipsic, oct. 1780\*: he sometimes adopts the reading of Cellarius, and has well illustrated

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\* An octavo edition of Oudendorp was published at the Clarendon press the same year.

the *military tactics* of Cæsar, from the History of the Gauls by RITTERSUS, and the books of GUISEHARDUS "De Re militari Veterum." See Bipont. Edit. Not. lit. xxxv. The edition of Morus is highly commended in the Bibl. Critica Amst. 1783, t. ii. pt. vi. 69, &c.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1782, 2 vols.

A neat and useful edition, comprehending a *notitia literaria* improved from Fabricius and Ernesti. The text is formed on the best editions; and at the end of the second vol. are "varie lectiones," and many useful critical helps towards the understanding of the text of the author. It has no notes.

HOMERI. Londini. Oct. 1790. 2 vols.

Edited by the late Rev. HENRY HOMER, an excellent scholar! and published by Mr. Payne of the Mews Gate, London. The first vol. comprehends the books of the Gallic war, to which are added a geographical nomenclator, the French notes of Scaliger, Clarke's index of countries and towns, the fragments of Cæsar, and the commentary of Dodwell concerning the author of the Supplement, together with geographical tables. The second volume contains the remaining works usually attributed to Cæsar, to which are added a geographical table of ancient Spain, and an "Index Rerum." Harles, *Supp. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 277.

## CALLIMACHUS.

LASCARIS. Florent. 4to. ——. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCIPIS: LITTERIS CAPITALIBUS IMPRESSA. The printer was most probably Franciscus de Alopa, who published Apollonius Rhodius, the Anthologia, and the four first plays of Euripides, all in capital letters\*. It is supposed to have been printed about the

\* The reader will consult the first note in the article "Euripides," where the various authorities are referred to; also De Bure, No. 2563.

year 1496. The celebrated Lord Pembroke purchased a copy at Mr. Bridges's sale (see *Bibl. Bridges.* p. 203) for 6*l.* 6*s.*; at Dr. Mead's sale (No. 1991) it was sold for the same sum, along with "*Porphyrîi Homericarum Quæstiones, et de Nympharum Antro. Gr.*" At Dr. Askew's sale (No. 1176) a fine copy was sold for 11*l.* The second publication of Callimachus is in the Aldine *Pindar* of 1513, "*cum larga vitiorum typographicorum accessione,*" says Harles. *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 526.

**FROBEN.** Basil. 4to. 1532. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

To the Hymns of Callimachus are subjoined the "*Gnomologia,*" which is a singular production from a certain ancient MS. specified in Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 725. The Scholia and Preface of Gelenius adorn this correct edition, which is far preferable to the Aldine, and which supplies some deficiencies of the foregoing one. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 825. It was reprinted by Vascosan at Paris, 4to. 1549.

**H. STEPHANUS.** Paris. Fol. 1566. Gr. \*.

**IBID.** Genev. 4to. 1577. Gr. et Lat. *Cum Sch.*

The first of these editions is the celebrated "*Poetæ princip. Græci*" of H. Stephens, in which Callimachus was published with very considerable emendations, and the deficiencies and errors of former editors were carefully rectified. Benenat reprinted it at Paris, 4to. 1574. The second edition of H. Stephens contains the Greek Scholia and version of Frischlinus in prose and verse; also the Life of Callimachus, written in Greek by Frischlinus, with a Latin version of it by Baier. In this edition the 33 epigrams, and some fragments in Latin verse, first appeared; which gave rise to future publications of epigrams of a similar nature. The text, which is on the basis of the editio princeps (but assisted

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\* Dr. Harwood, on the alleged authority of Pinelli, mentions a very curious, rare, and almost unknown edition of Callimachus, Venet. octo. 1555. Gr. et Lat. I have searched the Biblioth. Pinelliana under the articles Callimachus, Bion and Moschus, and Theocritus, and cannot discover such a work. Harles does not specify it; and if it were printed by Paul Manutius, Renouard would have noticed it.

by the collation of a fresh MS. in part of the Hymn to Ceres), has been followed by almost every subsequent editor. See Freytag, *Adpar. litter.* t. i. 234, which, according to Clement (t. vi. 59, note 37), gives a very minute and ample description of the edition. Callimachus was afterwards published in the Bion and Moschus of Vulcanius (which see, p. 54); and in "*Corpus Poet. Græcor. heroicor.*" Genev. fol. 1606. Gr.

**GRÆVII.** Ultraj. Oct. 1697. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

An excellent and erudite edition; the first volume presents us with the notes of Theodore Grævius, the Greek Scholia and notes (in each page) of Robertellus, H. Stephens, Frischlinus, Vulcanius, Bentley, and others. The second volume contains the copious and very learned commentaries of SPANHEM on the six hymns, which are said to be, by Brouckhusius \*, "*opus admirandæ eruditionis et quale hodie vix sperare ab ullo mortalium audeamus.*" Some very few copies of this admirable edition were struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring an uncommon price. A copy will be found in the chief libraries already so frequently quoted; and what was sold for 1*l.* 14*s.* at Dr. Mead's sale (No. 2162), and 5*l.* 5*s.* at Dr. Askew's (No. 1319), has been marked at 9*l.* 9*s.* by modern booksellers. See Egerton's Cat. 1891, No. 4122.

**BENTLEII.** Lond. Oct. 1741. Gr. et Lat.

Along with Theognis, and "not inferior to any edition of Callimachus," says Harwood. Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 717-18. It was reprinted in 1751.

**STUBELII.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1741. Gr. et Lat.

With the Timon of Lucian. "In præfat. editor excutit querimonias et injustas et non spernandas de Callimacho, ejusque scriptis, judiciumque Ovidii, non satis probabiliter, ita interpretatur, ut in laudem cedat Callimacho, quippe qui ipsam naturam superaverit, et quod ab hac ei negatum fuisset, curâ ingenium non

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\* In his edition of Propertius, lib. iii. Eleg. xxi. v. 15.

debile adjuvante, compensaverit." Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 827.

**FOULIS.** Glasguæ. Fol. 1755. Gr.

A very correct and beautiful edition, says Harwood. The text of Callimachus is accompanied with some plates of statues from the antique, which do not appear to possess any extraordinary merit. The type is very elegant, and worthy of the printer; but owing, I suppose, to a great number of copies being struck off, the work sells at a very moderate price.

**ERNESTI.** Lug. Bat. Oct. 1761. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vols.

A most excellent edition, and superior in critical illustration to every preceding one. It contains, besides the preface, notes, and version of Ernesti, many grammatical and critical observations of Hemsterhusius\* and Ruhnkenius. The text is carefully corrected according to the authority of MSS. and the commentaries of Spanhem have received many judicious corrections and improvements by the skilful hand of Ruhnkenius. The edition, besides these advantages, contains the whole of what is valuable in Grævius. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 527. Ibid: *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 828. A beautiful copy of this work, *on fine writing paper*, was sold for 254 livres at La Valliere's sale.

**BANDINII.** Florent. Oct. 1763. Gr. Lat. et Ital.

The text is from Grævius's edition; by the side of it is the Latin version, and at the bottom is the Italian one; but between the Greek and Latin text, and Italian one, there are some various readings taken from the editio princeps. Each hymn is accompanied with a commentary, written in Italian, "in usum juventutis." Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 828.

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\* "The notes and emendations of Tiberius Hemsterhusius, one of the best Greek scholars who ever adorned Holland, render this edition very valuable," says Harwood. Mr. Gibbon (*Post. Works*, vol. ii. 60) calls it a correct and valuable edition.

## CATULLUS, TIBULLUS, ET PROP. 71

LOESNERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1774. Gr. et Lat.

This is a useful compendium of Ernesti's edition, exhibiting his text without the notes, and accompanied by an index of the more difficult words, and some various readings from a certain manuscript not before collated.

BAUNCK published Callimachus in his "Analect. vet. Poet. Græc." Argent. 1772, t. i. 423.

BODONI also published an edition in Greek and Italian, at Parma, in fol. and 4to. 1792; in which splendid work, says Harles, the Greek text is not given with any particular correctness. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 828.

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## CATULLUS, TIBULLUS, ET PROPERTIUS.

I. CATULLUS, TIBULLUS, ET PROPERTIUS.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. 4to. 1472.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: "cum Statii Sylvis." This work was supposed by Laire (*Spec.* 186) to have been printed at Rome by Udalricus Gallus; but Audiffredi (*Edit. Rom.* 123) carefully inspected two copies of it, and assures us that it was printed by Spira at Venice, exactly in the same manner as his "Martial" (*sine anno*, but supposed about the above period): he observes also that the characters are more beautiful and proportionate than those used by Gallus. De Bure (No. 2645) mentions a copy in the library of the Duke de la Valliere, which also contained the works of Horace, "*sans aucune indication quelconque*," but printed in the same manner as the present three poets. On examining La Valliere's Catalogue, I find the first ancient edition of these poets dated 1475; so that probably the work mentioned by De Bure never came to sale. A copy of this editio princeps of Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, was sold for 202 livres at Gaignat's sale, No. 1598. It is prodigiously scarce, and not to be found, perhaps, in four libraries in



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Europe. Lord Spencer is in possession of a copy, which formerly belonged to Count Revickzky. See *Bibl. Revick. Suppl.* p. 2; *Maittaire*, t. i. 320; *Clement*, t. vi. 459; and *Panzer*, t. iii. 87.

JO. DE COLON. Venet. Fol. 1475.

*Editio secunda.* It is said that this extremely scarce work is almost an exact copy of the preceding one; it is without the *Statius*. See *Maittaire*, t. i. 350; *De Bure*, No. 2643; and *Panzer*, t. iii. 108. At *La Vailliere's* sale (No. 2422) a copy was sold for 670 livres; at the *Pinelli* sale (No. 9397) a copy was purchased by the late Mr. *Elmsley* for 22*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; at the sale of Mr. *Paris's* books (*Bibl. Paris.* No. 197) a very fine illuminated copy was sold for 32*l.* 11*s.* See a copy *Bibl. Smithian.* p. 103, and *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 3762. A copy is in the *Bodleian Library*.

RENEN and BERTHOCUS. Vincent. Fol. 1481.

This edition is usually accompanied with the fourth book of *Statius's Sylvæ*; it is very far from being so scarce as the preceding edition. A beautiful copy, with manuscript notes, was purchased at the *Pinelli* sale, by Mr. *Wodhull*, for 5*l.* 5*s.* See *De Bure*, No. 2644; but above all consult *Heyne's* preface to his second edition of *Tibullus*, p. xxxiii. &c. where there is a most accurate and valuable review of the early editions of *Catullus*, *Tibullus*, and *Propertius*. See also *Harles, Suppl. Not. lit. Rom.* t. ii. 508.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1502-15.

The edition of 1502 was composed by *Aldus* and *Avantius*; the former wrote the preface, the latter the epistle, at the end of *Catullus*, to *Marino Sannuto*, a Venetian nobleman. Of the two editions, the *last* seems the more correct and valuable (according to *Harles*), and was the basis of many subsequent ones in the sixteenth century. At Dr. *Askew's* sale (No. 1433) a splendid illuminated copy of the *first* edition, ON VELUM, was purchased by the late Mr. *Cracherode* for 17*l.* 10*s.* This precious volume, along with the very

**CATULLUS, TIBULLUS, ET PROP. 73**

valuable collection of this late distinguished connoisseur, is now in the British Museum (as bequeathed by will). See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 61, 117; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 316. De Bure (No. 2645) does not seem to have been acquainted with any copy on vellum.

**PAUL MANUTIUS.** Venet. Oct. 1558.

The three poets have each separate titles, and a separate numbering of the pages, so that they may be divided or united at pleasure. The first poet contains 147 pages, and one of errata; the second 57, and one of errata; and the third 93, and two of errata. MURETUS\*, who compiled the edition, has not been much praised for his accuracy and care. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 96. A fine copy of this work, *lin. rubr.* was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for 1*l.* 10*s.*

**DOUSÆ.** Lug. Bat. Duod. 1592.

*Ex officin. Plantin.* This edition, according to Barthius (*præf. Propertii*, p. xvii.), leaves every preceding one far behind by its accuracy and emendations. Heinsius calls it the most correct of all the editions of these poets: it is formed on the basis of the Basil edition of 1569; the editor was Janus Doussa, whose father was a very learned but singular character. See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 320; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 93.

**MORELL.** Lutet. Fol. 1604.

Cum notis variorum unum in corpus magno studio congestis: quorum catalogus paginâ abhinc octavo exhibetur: cum indice rerum et verborum copiosissimo. Ernesti (*Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 93) has set out in detail the various commentaries embodied in this elaborate edition.

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\* " Dans une de ses lettres à P. Manuce, Muret dit, ' Si fieri posset, ut sex aut septem Tibulli REGIA CHARTA describerentur, esse mihi summopere gratum: hac de re ipse statuas.' J'ignore si les exemplaires demandés par Muret ont été tirés, mais on voit par cette lettre que la *fantasie de grand papier* a été de tous les temps, et que même de bons esprits ne la dédaignent pas." Rebouard, *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 305. This observation is "con amore."

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A fine copy on LARGE PAPER was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for 2*l.* 18*s.*

PASSERATII. Paris. Fol. 1608.

Printed by Morell. This work contains the commentaries of Passeratius, which are more elaborate on Propertius than on the two remaining poets: it has an accurate index "rerum, verborum, auctorum, et emendationum." The text is chiefly Scaliger's, in the edition of 1592: some copies of this edition have the subscription "*Per Marcum Orry, via Jacobæa, ad insigne Leonis salientis.*" See Bibl. Critic. Amst. t. i. pt. iii. 59; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 321; Bibl. Crevenna, No. 3775\*. I might add that this edition was preceded by one printed at Lyons, duod. 1607, edited by GRASSERUS; which, Berthius says, was unknown to literary men. The MS., from which his edition was taken, is wonderfully praised by Grasserus. Harles, *ibid.*

VARIORUM. Traj. ad Rh. Oct. 1680.

This edition was compiled by J. G. Grævius, who, however, does not seem to have carefully composed, but merely to have *superintended* it during publication. "Negligenter tamen nec curate expressa est editio, nec concinne dispositus rerum adparatus." Burman in *Obs. misc. crit.* vol. vi. Ernesti calls it "parum accurata et emendata;" yet Harwood has marked it at 1*l.* 1*s.* and calls it "valuable on account of the learned notes of Grævius." It was preceded by a neat yet incorrect edition by Gabbema, Traject. oct. 1659. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 95; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 322.

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\* Some have thought this edition to be nothing more than the preceding one, with a fresh title-page: Crevenna informs us, that Morell and Orry jointly printed the edition, and each of them put his own name to a proportionate share of the copies. The copy in the Crevenna library was a LARGE PAPER one.

The same year that this Parisian edition was published, Wechel printed one at Hanover, oct. 1608, with the critical notes of GEBHARDUS; which was reprinted in 1621, with additional notes of Livineus. These editions have been severely handled by subsequent editors, though Barthius acknowledges that the labours of Gebhardus were of some use to him.

————. Cantab. 4to. 1702.

A splendid and accurate edition, well spoken of by Ernesti, Harles, and Heyne.

BROCHARDI. Paris. 4to. 1723.

Printed by Coustelier. A beautiful but not valuable edition. The editor makes a pompous display of the sources from which he compiled it; but there appears to be more ostentation than real utility in the work. Harles, *ibid.* t. i. 323.

AND. PHILLIPPI. Lutet. Duod. 1743.

Printed by Coustelier. An edition more beautiful than valuable. A copy ON VELLUM, in three volumes, was sold for 138 livres at La Valliere's sale: it was purchased by Count Reviczky, and is now, I believe, in the collection of Lord Spencer.

The 4to. duod. editions, by BASKERVILLE (1772) are also very beautiful, but not esteemed for accuracy.

HARWOOD. Londini. Duod. 1774.

This is a very correct and respectable edition, in the composing of which Dr. Harwood bestowed particular pains. See Bruggeman, p. 476, who cites *Monthly Review*, June 1774.

BODONI. Parmæ. Fol. 1794.

A very superb work. The text of Tibullus is taken from Heyne's second edition of that poet; the text of Propertius from Burman's edit. cura Santenii. The text of Catullus has been reviewed and corrected by an anonymous editor, from three Roman MSS. and two others which Antony Angelius (who lived in the 16th century) was in possession of. The readings of the Guarnerian MS. have also been consulted, and the editor has availed himself of two ancient editions (Venet. 1472. Parmæ, 1473) which he found with various manuscript remarks and readings from a number of learned men. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 339.

## II. CATULLUS.

CORALLUS. Parmæ. Fol. 1473.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Of extraordinary rarity and value. Panzer (t. ii. 350), on the authority of Bibl. Pinell. No. 9424, supposes this work to have been edited and printed along with "Statii Sylvæ" of the same date: Maittaire (t. i. 326) specifies them both as distinct works—probably they were bound together in one volume at the Pinelli sale, for neither Ernesti nor Harles consider them as a joint publication. The late Mr. Elmsley purchased the Pinelli copy for 32*l.*: it is there described as "*exemplar integerrimum libri longe rarissimi.*" Of the remaining editions of Catullus in the 15th century, I am not aware of there being any thing particularly curious to mention: a variety of them are specified by Clement, t. vi. 459.

Is. VOSSII. Lond. 4to. 1684. Ultraj. 4to. 1691.

These are the editions containing the celebrated commentaries of Isaac Vossius, which unaccountably lay hid for upwards of thirty years, till Beverlandinus, his amanuensis, and who appears to be the editor of the poet, restored them in their present form to the eager eyes of the public.

Besides examining many MSS. Vossius collated the ancient "Codex Mediolanensis," which is very rare and valuable, and which afforded him many materials for a correct and luminous text. His commentary, accompanying the poems of Catullus, is elegant and erudite. Some copies have the title-page "Lug. Bat. 1684, 1691." The latter edition is enlarged with useful indexes; the London one is rare, according to Harles. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 96; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 324; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 15. See also Clement, t. vi. 463, who, however, is tediously minute about the different dates.

VULPII. Patav. 4to. 1737.

"This is in every respect," says Dr. Harwood, "the best edition of Catullus yet published; the text is

exhibited in a more correct manner, and the notes of Vulpus are very valuable." According to Ernesti and Harles, the notes of Vulpus are not so much in emendation of the text as in illustration of the poet by selecting parallel passages from ancient and modern writers. See Ernesti and Harles, *as just cited*.

CORRADINI. Venet. Fol. 1738.

This is the famous surreptitious edition which was palmed on the world by Corradini de Allio, who pretended he had discovered a very precious Roman MS. by which he was enabled to exhibit a pure and accurate text; "but the cheat being discovered," says Harwood, "the rascal only laughed at it." Concerning this editor, who was notwithstanding an acute and learned man, consult Harles, *Vit. Philolog.* t. ii. 107 (Bremæ edit. 1767), quoted in his *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 326, where there is rather a copious extract from Corradinus's preface. This work, from the singularity just mentioned, will never want purchasers. See a copy Bibl. Pinell. No. 9432.

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III. TIBULLUS.

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4to. —

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Both Panzer (t. iv. 6) and Dennis (*Suppl.* 680) take their description of this work from the Bibl. Pinell. No. 9953, where it is described to be the first edition of Tibullus printed separately (about the year 1472), and equally beautiful and rare. This copy was purchased by Count Reviczky for 10*l.* and from his own collection is now transferred into the sumptuous one of Lord Spencer. It is a work of extreme rarity, and has escaped the generality of bibliographers.

G. TIBULLUS. Romæ. 4to. 1475.

A very scarce and valuable edition; described by Andiffredi in his *Edit. Rom.* 177. It was printed by *G. Tibullus de Amidanis de Cremona*. Both Panzer and Dennis refer to Biblioth. Pinell. No. 9954, at which

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sale it was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsley for 10*l.* 15*s.* Consult Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 342, who seems to have been ignorant of the editio princeps. A copy of this Roman edition is in the Bodleian Library. Two editions, with the commentary of Bernardinus Cyllenius, succeeded this, viz. in 1485 and 1487, fol. for which the reader may consult Panzer, t. iii. 224, 240; and Harles, as just cited.

**BROUCKHUSII.** Amst. 4to. 1708.

"A valuable edition," says Harwood; "but Brouckhusius is a bold editor, and has taken unwarrantable liberties with the text." Ernesti (*Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 96) thought so highly of this edition, and of the abilities of the editor, that he wished him to undertake an edition of *Catullus*, which he had little doubt would have been executed with equal ability and success as his *Tibullus* and *Propertius*. "Erudita grataque est hæc editio," says Harles, "viri elegantis ingenii, qui ab insigni subsidiorum criticorum adparatu accessit ad illam parandam orandamque." *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 344; but consult Heyne's preface to his edit. of 1777, where the merits and demerits of Brouckhusius are admirably stated. In *Hist. Fabric. Biblioth.* t. iii. 514, Brouckhusius is greatly extolled.

**VULPII.** Patav. 4to. 1749.

Dr. Harwood gives this edition every praise: the merits of Vulpus's *Catullus* (to which the reader is referred) are by no means superior to this edition of *Tibullus*.

**HEYNE.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1755-77-98.

The first of these editions was compiled by Heyne when he was a very young man, and cannot therefore be put in competition with the succeeding ones: the second is one of the most admirably edited books in the world; the labours of Brouckhusius and Vulpus have been carefully consulted, and judiciously selected; and the text, which in the first edition was chiefly taken from Vulpus, is adopted according to the editor's own judgment and sagacity: this second edition has also the advantage of con-

taining some readings from a very scarce and almost unknown edit. "*ex Codice Corvini Regis*" curata. In short, whether we consider the erudition of the preface, the purity of the text, or the taste, learning, and research displayed in the notes, we shall not hesitate in giving it the decided preference to every previous edition of Tibullus: Harwood calls it "a faultless book." See, too, Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 345, but particularly the long and learned review in the *Biblioth. Critic. Amst.* t. i. pt. iii. 53.

The *third* edition is still an improvement on the preceding ones, as containing, besides other emendations, the readings of four MSS. in *Biblioth. Guelferb.* Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 351.

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IV. PROPERTIUS.

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4to. 1472.

EDITIO PRINCEPS, *secunda*. The first publication of Propertius was in the edit. prin. of 1472, along with Catullus and Tibullus; although this edition, containing Tibullus as well as Propertius, might have formerly contained Catullus also. Audiffredi (*Edit. Rom.* 440) says this work was unknown to Maittaire, De Bure, and Ernesti. See also Panzer, t. iv. 7. At Dr. Askew's sale (No. 3154) a copy was purchased for the British Museum for 4*l.* 10*s.*; at the Pinelli sale (No. 9822) a copy was sold for 9*l.*: it is rightly there called "*liber rarissimus*."

This edit. of 1472 was followed by one of FERRANDUS, Brixie, fol. 1473, which is specified by Audiffredi (*Edit. Ital.* 420) on the authority of *Biblioth. Portal. Boni et Gambæ*. It is a work of excessive rarity. Of the editions of 1474-80, Panzer doubts. See *Index Primus*, t. v. 374, and the volumes there referred to.

BROUCKHUSII. Amst. 4to. 1702-27.

These editions, of which the latter is more correct and enlarged, are very valuable. "*Ordinem Scaligeranum adoptavit Brouckhusius, vir elegantissimi ingenii et veterum poetarum intelligens. Opes superiorum edi-*



## 60 CÆTULLUS, TIBULLUS, ET PROP.

torum in suum fundum transtulit, novis iisque egregiis non minus quam copiosis locupletavit, et tam scriptorum quam editorum librorum subsidiis usus: in textum aliquoties suas Heinsiique conjecturas admisit." See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 353, Barthius's preface, p. xix. There are LARGE PAPER copies of both the Propertius and Tibullus of Brouckhusius.

**VULPII.** Patav. 4to. 1755. 2 vol.

The celebrity acquired by Vulpus in his editions of Catullus and Tibullus is far from being diminished by this excellent and critical edition of Propertius: the reader will peruse what has been written on the *Catullus* of Vulpus. The three editions of these poets, by this editor, were sold for 8*l.* 8*s.* at the Pinelli sale. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER: See *Biblioth. Crofts.* No. 1688. At Mr. Paris's sale a copy of this kind in 4 vol. was sold for 2*l.* See *Bibl. Paris.* No. 199.

**BARTHII.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1777. .

This work, from the author's own confession, is formed on the plan of Heyne's Tibullus; but the *Biblioth. Critic. Amst.* t. i. pt. iii. 110, does not flatter the author with having greatly succeeded in his undertaking. It must be acknowledged, however, that both the preface and prolegomena contain much useful and solid information, and that the editor has shewn great care, learning, and research in the conduct of the work. Critical notes are attached to the bottom of each page; and there is an index of such MSS. as have been collated by previous editors, or are yet uninspected in various libraries. Harles speaks favourably of this work, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 354.

**BURMANI.** Traj. ad Rhen. 4to. 1780.

Peter Burman did not live to see the publication of this edition, but on his death it was carefully superintended and revised by SANTENIUS. After reading what has been said on this admirable and truly critical edition by Harles (*Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 355), and the *Biblioth. Critic. Amst.* (t. ii. pt. vi. 1-25), I may venture to pro-

nounce it by far the best edition of Propertius yet published. The text is formed on Brouckhusius's edit.; and the commentary of Burman is a treasure of critical and philological learning. Besides excerpta from ten MSS., the notes of Heinsius, and much valuable information from some libraries never before explored, this work presents us with the edited and unpublished notes of almost every learned man who has written in illustration of the poet; and some of Burman's corrections and emendations of passages usually received as legitimate, are as happy as they are acute. The student and collector will, therefore, consider this edition as one of the brightest ornaments of his library. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER; and Mr. Lunn, in his Cat. of 1802, has valued a copy of this kind, *cor. ross.* at 2*l.* 10*s.*

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## CICERO.

### I. OPERA OMNIA.

MINUTIANI. Mediol. Fol. 1498. 4 vols.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Minutianus was the first man of his age who embodied, in four successive volumes, the scattered publications of Cicero; and this work, it is agreed by learned men, is little or nothing more than a re-impression\* of the previous editions of the separate works hereafter to be mentioned. The two first volumes were published in 1498, the two last in 1499†. If we peruse

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\* In the "Opuscula philologica" of Ernesti, p. 137, it appears, that Minutianus did not consult a single manuscript; but merely collated the editions previously published. See also Minutianus's epistle to Trivulcius, in which he says, "*magis editis quam scriptis exemplis singularum partium usus sum.*"

† De Bure has annexed a little story concerning the intended dedication of this work to Sforza, Duke of Milan, and the actual dedication to Marshal Trivulcius. Sforza being driven from his territories, in the war between France and the Milanese, the publisher of the work looked out for another more fortunate patron; and Trivulcius was pitched on as the man: accordingly, in the two latter volumes, a Dedication was manufactured, and

Saxius (*Hist. Litt. Typog. Mediol.* p. 415), we shall see with what toil, and at what a heavy expense, this celebrated work of Minutianus was compiled. De Bure and Ernesti are lavish in their praise of its typographical beauty; the latter (*Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 217) says it is printed "grandi modulo, chartis et litteris pulchris et splendidis." For a more particular account consult Maittaire, t. i. 673; Verburg's preface (edit. 1724); Clement, t. vii. 140 (who informs us that Fabricius had but an imperfect knowledge of it, and does not even notice it in his *Bibl. Lat.* edit. 1721); De Bure, No. 2364; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 47; and Panzer, t. ii. 88. See *Bibl. Mead.* No. 1234. At Gaignat's sale (No. 1453) a copy was sold for 394 livres. See a copy *Bibl. Creven.* No. 3294; and Osborn's Cat. for 1766, No. 493, where it is marked at 7*l.* 7*s.* *paul. maculat.*; after which time it rarely occurs in the catalogues of booksellers. I saw a fine copy at Mess. Payne and Mackinlay's. There is one in the Bodleian Library.

**BAD. ASCENSIVS.** Paris. Fol. 1511-22. 4 vols.

The first edition, printed and edited by Badius Ascensius, is little more than a reimpression of the editio princeps; in the second, the Aldine edition is followed, with the readings of the first in the margin.

**ALDI (*In Ædib.*).** Venet. Oct. 1519. 9 vols.

A great part of this Aldine edition was published by Andreas Asulanus. It was the original intention of

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fixed in the front of the third and fourth volume. But it so happened, that the first patron, Sforza, got the better of his hard fortune, and became established in his former possessions. The publisher (Minutianus) hastened to give him a proof of his unabated regard, by tearing out the sheet which contained the Dedication to his rival; luckily he had not parted with the impressions, and the two last volumes came out without any date, as the date was impressed on the dedicatory page. If any lover of rare books should be lucky enough to possess this Dedication, he may rank it among the choicest treasures of the typographic art.

Saxius (p. 515) has favoured us with this Dedication, which has the following inscription: "Illustri et excelso Principi JOANNI JACOBO TRIVULTIO, Regio Locum-tenenti in Insubria univernali, ALEXANDER MINUTIANUS salutem et felicitatem."

**ALDUS** to have published the entire works of Cicero in four or five quarto volumes ; and, consistently with this idea, he brought out the first volume of his projected edition in 1514, which comprehends the “ *Libri Oratorii* :” his death, in 1515, unfortunately frustrated the further execution of the design. Asulanus employed Naugerius to superintend a great part of the edition, which, upon the whole, though in some places it affords a purer text than the edit. prin. is not entitled to celebrity as being a very correct or critical one. Beckii *præf.* (in edit. 1795, &c.), p. xix-xx. &c.

Renouard informs us, that to obtain a *complete* and *fine* copy of the Aldine edition of Cicero is a circumstance of very rare occurrence. The volumes were printed in the following order : *Epist. ad Familiares*, oct. 1502 or 1512 : *Epist. ad Atticum*, oct. 1513 : *Libri Oratorii*, 4to. 1514 : *De Officiis*, oct. 1517 or 1519 : *Orationes*, oct. 1519, 3 vol. : *Opera Philosophica*, oct. 1523, 2 vol. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 146.

**CRATANDRUS.** Basil. Fol. 1528. 3 vols.

The editor of this work was **MICHAEL BENTINUS**, a man of singular science and erudition ; in compiling it he received great assistance from different learned men in Germany. Cratander himself (the printer) also travelled for the purpose of collecting MSS. and general information, and was fortunate enough to obtain “ *Six Epistles to Brutus*,” which had never before been published. These MSS. are considered by Victorius as superior to the rest procured in Germany. The text of this edition was carefully corrected by Bentinus, who has proved himself a sound and judicious critic. It is much superior to preceding publications, and is “ as good as it is ancient.” Beckii *præf.* xxi-ii. Ernesti and Harles give but a superficial account of this work.

**HERVAGIUS.** Basil. Fol. 1534-1540. 4 vols.

Of these editions the latter is the more valuable one. **CAMERARIUS** was the editor of it, “ quo nemo tum erat ab ingenio, doctrinâ, et curiosâ lectione ad eam rem instructor et paratior.” In some instances he has succeeded in his readings better than Victorius : “ *Fugiens*,”

says Beck, "illam, quam diximus Victorii *revisio*." Beckii præf. xxvi. Ernesti (t. i. 218), Harles (t. ii. 50), and the Bipont editors (LXXXV) are unanimous in their praise of Camerarius, and of the latter edition, which is modelled after Victorius's, and contains some of his notes. A neat copy of this latter edit. (which is now scarce and sought after), in 2 vol. *corio rubro, fol. deaur.* is marked in the Bibl. Sarraz. (No. 1598), as having been sold for 17 florins.

VICTORII. Venet. Fol. 1534-37. 4 vol.

This is the famous edition of Victorius, printed by Antony Junta, which has so long and so justly received the encomiums of the literary world. I refer the reader to the preface of Verburg's edition of 1724, Ernesti, Harles, and the Bipont editors, as just cited, for an elaborate and commendatory account of the work. Victorius\* is rightly called "*Verus CICERONIS Sospitator*." Clement informs us that a sumptuous copy of this excellent edition on LARGE PAPER, belonging to Cardinal du Bois, was sold in Holland (1725) for 290 florins. In the Bibl. Menarsiana, p. 128, a fine copy in morocco was sold for 220 florins. A variety of libraries have contained this work, from that of Bridges (who had a large paper copy) to the Pinelli. At Mr. Beauclerk's sale it was sold for 12*l.* 6*s.*

SEB. GRYPHIUS. Lugduni. Oct. 1540. 9 vols.

This edition, edited by M. Brutus, was succeeded by several others in octavo, viz. in 1546, 1550, 1559, 1578, 1585. The edition of 1546 is called, in the Bibl. Sarraz. (pt. iii. No. 1249) "*Editio in magno pretio apud eruditos*:" the copy sold for 60 florins. A very beautiful copy of the edit. of 1550 was sold for 2*l.* 16*s.* at Mr. Bridges's sale.

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\* Of Victorius, Grævius has observed that Cicero owes more to him than to all the other editors put together: "*Reprehenditur tamen (say the Bipont editors) in eo affectatum antiquitatis studium et insolentior verborum scriptura.*"

**PAUL MANUTIUS.** Venet. Oct. 1540-41. 10 vol.

This admirable edition of Cicero by Paul Manutius, son of Aldus, is deservedly held in high estimation. No man had a juster conception of the beauties of this great Roman orator and philosopher, and no man has more successfully imitated his style than the learned printer whose edition is under review. The authorities \* are numerous which point out its excellence and merit.

The "*Libri Oratorii*," in 4to. were published in 1533, and dear will be this volume in the eyes of the curious, it is the first work with which Manutius opened his press. It is formed on the Aldine edition of 1514, and contains the preface of Aldus. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 8; t. ii. 76.

The *Epist. ad Familiares* were published in oct. the same year, and in 1540. At the Pinelli sale (No. 8687), a very fine copy of the latter edit, ON LARGE PAPER, was purchased by Mr. Payne for 2*l.* 5*s.*

The *Epist. ad Atticum*, &c. were published in 1540. A copy ON VELLUM was sold for 63 florins at the Cremona sale (No. 5584). The *Orationes*, in 3 vol. were published the same year; the remaining works were published the following year. This edition of P. Manutius was reprinted in 1560-62 and 1569-70; the latter with the Life of Cicero by Lambinus, and his annotations to each volume. See Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* LXXXVIII.

**STEPHANUS.** Paris. Oct. 1543. 8 vol.

This elegant edition was preceded by one in 4 vols. 10, 1538; which is not, however, much esteemed. The edit. of 1543 is rendered of some value with the cu-

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\* Paulus Manutius, Aldi fil. alter Ciceronis vindex, idemque diligentissimus interpres et felicissimus ipse imitator, cum ad idum juvenis (natus enim erat an. 1512), nullis sumtibus, nulli studio pepercisset, in antiquis Ciceronianorum libris indagatis, iisque cum superioribus exemplis, etiam Victoriano, conpendis; edidit tandem formatum a se ex Aldino textum, scholeque addidit in *epist. ad divers.* jam ante separatim edita. Et erat ille etiam plures assecclas, quam Victorius, in quem ipse non subiniquior, mox tamen sequior existit. EDIT. BIPONT.

rious, as being the first work in which Robert Stephens made use of the Italic letter. See Maitt. *Vit. Steph.* p. 40. It is said by the Bipont editors to contain the Scholia of Paul Manutius. Beck observes, that it in general copies the readings of the editio princeps in preference to those of Victorius, for which no just reason is assigned.

LAMBINI. Paris. Fol. 1566. 2 vol.

An excellent edition, by the celebrated Dionysius Lambinus, whose critical abilities, and various erudition, well fitted him for the office of editor of Cicero. This edition is the first, and most rare and valuable of all the subsequent ones, which were printed at Paris in 1572-3, 1580, and 1584; at Lyons in 1577, 1580, and 1588; and at Strasburgh, 1581. Consult Freytag. *Adpar. litter.* t. i. 269, and Clement, t. vii. 146. We have the authorities of Ernesti \* and Beck † for giving the decided preference to the *first* edition over every one of the succeeding, especially the *second*, which is described to be most carelessly and incorrectly compiled ‡. Consult Ernesti Fabr. B. L. t. i. 219, Bipont. Edit. p. LXXXVIII. and Beck's preface, p. xxxi-v. where the critical merits of Lambinus have received a warm and deserved encomium; and where they are defended (as they are also by Verburg) against the attacks of Gruter.

The edition of 1566 is now very scarce. See a copy in Bibl. Sarraz. pt. i. No. 1599, and in Mr. Edwards's Cat. of 1794 (No. 988), where a superb copy, in *moroc. with the arms of Thuanus*, is valued at 3*l.* 3*s.*

\* In prefat. p. xxxvi. edit. suæ.

† Ibid. p. xxxiii. The following is Beck's eulogy on Lambinus: "Erat autem Lambinus vir excellentis ingenii, ejusdemque et ad sensum veri, et pulchri, omni genere doctrinæ exculti: eamque rem tanto studio, tantâ sedulitate agebat, ut intra biennii ac dimidii spatium, totum opus absolveret." From p. xxxi. to xxxv. a clear and admirable account is given of the edition of Lambinus.

‡ This edition was superintended by the sons of Lambinus; he himself dying in 1572. One is surprised to read so *erroneous* an account of the comparative merit of these editions, as appears in the "Bibliographical Dictionary," vol. ii. 188-9.

ALDUS (*Nepos*). Venet. Fol. 1578-83. 10 vol.

This edition, by the grandson of the great Aldus, is inferior to the preceding ones; the best part of it is the commentary of Paul Manutius on the Orations. The text is on the basis of Manutius's edit. but "vitiis operarum innumeris foedatus," says Ernesti (*Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 220). Harles observes, that "the notes are not equal to those of P. Manutius, either in solidity or erudition." *Introd. Lit: Rom.* t. ii. 55. See also Beck's preface, p. xxxvi. who does not seem to differ from the preceding critics respecting the *value* of this edition\*. Renouard is certainly erroneous in saying, that "this edition, when found in complete and elegant condition, is much sought after, and brings rather a high price." At the Pinelli sale a copy (perhaps an indifferent one) was sold for 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

Of the more recent *Venetian editions*†, it is observed

\* I know not if this be the work cited as 4 vol. 8vo. by the Bibliographical Dictionary, vol. ii. 189, in which the *Timæus* is said to be dedicated to the famous CRICHTON; and the dedication of which is there given. I refer the reader to a perusal of it, as it is elegant and affecting.

† As there are a few subordinate editions of which no mention has been made, I subjoin the following for the gratification of the curious. COLINÆUS. Paris. Duod. 1543-5. 10 vols. A very neat and elegant edition. See *Bibl. Harl.* vol. i. No. 5196. Booksellers have marked a perfect copy at 3*l.* 3*s.* Ernesti, in the preface to his edition, mentions a date of 1553, by Colinæus, which is erroneous. No work of Colinæus bears a later date than 1550. See the note on Colinæus's Greek Testament.—C. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1554-5. 4 vol. in 2. "Nitida et luculenta editio," says Fabricius (*Bibl. Lat.* ed. 1721. t. i. 143); but his continuator, Ernesti, observes, with great truth, "Textum mutavit, sed fere in deterius." Beck (præf. xxx-i.) informs us, that he has discovered no less than 64 unauthorized readings "in *Divinat. in Cæcilium*," c. i. ii. iii.; and that, upon the whole, it is an incorrect and superficial edition; yet it has its admirers! A fine copy at Abp. Tillotson's sale was sold for 3*l.* 15*s.* Mr. Evans, in his *Cat.* of 1802, No. 200, has marked a fine copy at 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* —URSINI. Genev. Fol. 1584. 2 vol. A valuable edition, with the notes which were published at Antwerp in oct. throwing much light on various passages of Cicero.—GOTHOFREDI. Lugd. Fol. 1588. 2 vol. with the notes of former commentators, but especially of Lambinus, to whom the editor confesses more particular obligation: "Editio haud contemnenda," say the Bipont editors, p. xci.—WECHEL. Francof. Oct. 1590. 10 vol. A very good



## CICERO.

by SCIOPIUS (as cited at the end of Ainsworth's Dictionary, "Latini Scriptores"), "flammis abolere debebant, cruces vero figi typographis, ut documenta sint aliis, ne tam improbo furto emptores emungere, et depeculari audeant ! !"

**GRUTERI.** Hamburg. Fol. 1618. 4 vol.

This edition was formerly of some authority, and followed by a great number of succeeding editors ; but with the disadvantage of bad paper and bad type, it unites many errors and absurdities ; adopting the palpable incorrectness of MSS. to the evident emendations of learned men, who had restored the text of Cicero in a manner unexceptionable to every other critic, but to the blind obstinacy of Gruter. Consult Ernesti's preface to his own edit. p. XLII. ; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 56 ; Bipont Edit. xcii-iii. ; and Beck's preface, p. xxxvi-vii. ; all of which authorities unite in bestowing a severe chastisement on Gruter. It was reprinted Lond. fol. 1681, 2 vols. and Berlin. oct. 1747, but incorrectly.

**ELZEVIR.** Lug. Bat. Oct. 1642. 10 vol.

A very beautiful and correct edition, exhibiting the improved text of Gruter. Bibliographers, and especially De Bure (No. 2371), dwell with rapture on the beauty of the paper and brilliancy of the type ; and critics allow that its correctness is equal to its beauty. There were two editions of the work "*De Officiis*," but it is not necessary to procure the second for the sake of the "*Somnium Scipionis*," as that tract is contained in the tenth volume of the *Opera omnia* : the curious, however, prefer the edition which has the "*Consolutio*," printed in Italics. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 24-5. A very brilliant copy, in 12 vol. was sold for 250 livres at La Valliere's sale : the same, in 12 vol. for 200 florins, at the Crevenna sale, No. 3299, "*superbe exemplaire*." Mr. Lunn, of Soho Square, has a very beautiful tall copy in red morocco ; and I have understood that Lord Spencer has an *uncut*

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edition, with learned notes and commentaries ; reprinted in 1606 and 1609, oct. and at Hanover in 1603, duod.—**GRÆVII.** Amst. Oct. 1693. This edition has more extensive notes of Grævius than the first of 1677.

copy, which may be truly called "un bijoux de librairie!"

GRONOVII \*. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1692. 4 vols.

With the Scholia of Asconius Pedjanus; and, in a few places, the emendations of James Gronovius, who has adopted the text of Gruter, and repeated the errors with which it abounds. Some few tracts were collated with MSS. but the name of Gronovius seems to have been foisted in "ut exemplar hoc crederetur emendatissimum et ab aliis repeteretur," say the Bipont editors, p. xciv. Ernesti (Fabr. B. L. t. i. 220) does not give the edition a very favourable character: consult also, *Bibl. universelle*, t. xxiv. 504.

VERBURGII. Amst. Fol. et 4to. 1724. 2 et 4 vol.

This valuable edition, of which the 4to. is the best, was also printed in 12 vol. oct. the same year. The following is Dr. Harwood's opinion: "I am well acquainted with this edition of Cicero by Verburgius, and it is executed with great learning and critical industry. The notes are judiciously selected, and this edition has the advantage of an excellent index. After all, on account of the notes critical and explanatory, it is the most useful edition of Cicero yet published." I have consulted Stollus (*Introd. Hist. Litt.* p. 171), Ernesti, and Harles, and find nothing which militates against the opinion pronounced by Harwood. The preface will be found very interesting. It was reprinted at Venice, 1731, in 12 vol. oct.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1737. Hal. Sax. 1758-74.

These are the three editions of Cicero, by the celebrated Ernesti: the first is in 5 vol. and the last in 8. The edit. of 1737 has the greater merit in point of type and paper, and is tolerably critical†; but the two

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\* BLEAU printed a pretty edition in 10 vol. duod. 1658, which is both creditable and commodious. There is nothing in SCHREVELIUS's edit. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1661 (though a respectable one, see Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 57), which deserves particular notice.

† "Atque vel sola hac editione immortaliter de bonis literis meritus est." *Bibl. Crit.* Amst. pt. i. page 2.

last (especially the third) are more correct, critical, and profound. No man, since the restoration of literature, says the *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. p. 1, has more contributed to the illustration of Cicero than John Augustus Ernesti. The second and third editions contain the famous “*Clavis Ciceroniana, sive indices legum—in quibus multa multo melius, quam a superioribus editoribus aliisque interpretibus factum est, explicantur: atque in summa brevitate plenius copiosiusque illustrantur.*” *Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 58. But the third edition is more particularly valuable, as presenting us in each vol. with some account of the editions of the various works of Cicero, and a few additional notes and emendations of the text. The preface to the first vol. may be considered as a rich repository of critical and tasteful matter; to which the student and collector may safely resort, when they wish to estimate the merits of former editions. Consult *Bibl. Critic. Amst.* t. i. pt. i. ii. and iii. where this edition is elaborately reviewed\*. The Bipont editors have made liberal use of the treasures of Ernesti.

OLIVETI. Paris. 4to. 1740. 9 vol.

IBID. Genev. 4to. 1758. 9 vol.

IBID. Oxon. 4to. 1783. 10 vol.

The first is the famous Olivet edition, which has served as a standard of correctness and critical utility to subsequent editors. It is formed on the editions of Victorius, Manutius, Lambinus, and Gruter: where these agree with each other, Olivet does not depart from them; where they disagree, he adopts that reading which his judgment suggests as the preferable one. The *Clavis Ernestina* accompanies the work. De Bure (No. 2385) properly observes, “*Cette édition, recommandable par la beauté de son exécution, a encore l’avantage d’être*

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\* The following is the conclusion of Beck’s criticism on the editions of Ernesti: “*Sed dum, quæ aliis indaganda, examinanda, corrigenda, reliquerit, plura reperimus, non obliviscemur iniqui ingratiæ eorum, quæ multa ab hoc melioris lectionis Ciceronianæ duce et auctore sunt præstita, neque negabimus, facilius in uno quodam hujus scriptoris libello tractando diligentiam eandem semper et constantem et indefessam elaborare, quam in omnium ejus librorum varietate et multitudine.*”

regardée comme la plus correcte qui ait été mise aujourd'hui jusqu'à présent; et sans l'édition fameuse donnée par les JUNTRES, on lui adjugeroit sans contredit la première place." See also Beck's preface, p. xxxix. and note \* \*. *Act. erud. Lips.* an. 1745. Some copies of this favorite edition were struck off on LARGE PAPER, and are now exceedingly rare and valuable. At Dr. Mead's sale (No. 1451) a copy sold for 14*l.* 14*s.*; at Gaignat's sale for 740 livres; at Dr. Askew's for 36*l.* 15*s.*; at La Vallière's for 1180 livres; and at the Crevenna (No. 3303) for 680 florins. Lord Spencer is in possession of a copy which was formerly Count Revickzky's. See B. Revick. *Suppl.* p. 20. The small paper copies are now scarce; I saw three of them at Mr. Payne's, Mews Gate; one at Mr. Evans's; and one at Mr. Lunn's: in fine condition, calf binding, it is worth about 16 guineas.

The *Geneva edition* is printed in a very handsome and creditable manner, and affords a respectable substitute for the Parisian: the notes are placed below the text, and those who are in possession of a copy will have no reason to complain of imperfection of type, or inaccuracy of text. At the Pinelli sale a copy was sold for 5*l.*

Olivet's edition was also reprinted at Padua in 16 vol. oct. and at Wirceburg, oct. 1776, in 8 vol.; which latter is called "*Editio mendosissima*" by the Bipont editors, p. xcix.

The *Oxford edition* is a very elegant and correct reprint of the text of Olivet: to each volume there are various readings from 29 MSS. collated by Hearne—24 in the different libraries of the university, and 2 in the library at York, were recently collated. The 10th vol. contains the useful "*Clavis Ernestina*." Upon the whole, this elaborate edition, though more ornamental than useful, reflects lasting honour on the liberality and spirit of the university of Oxford. See Bruggemann, p. 482, who quotes "*Critical Review*, June 1785. Dr. Harwood has pronounced a warm eulogium upon its merits. It is by no means a scarce or dear publication.

FOULIS. Glasguæ. Duod. 1749. 20 vol.

"The text of this very beautiful edition of Cicero," says Dr. Harwood, is taken from Olivet, and is very cor-

rectly published." See too Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 171. To those who may not have an opportunity of purchasing the Elzevir edition, this present Glasgow one will prove an admirable and serviceable substitute.

LALLEMANDI. Paris. Duod. 1768. 12 vols.

A beautiful and correct edition, well spoken of by Ernesti, the Bipont editors, and Harles. The following is Dr. Harwood's criticism: "I have carefully read through this edition of Cicero, and it does as much credit to Lallemand as a scholar as his most accurate edition of Tacitus." To each volume there are critical notes. "Editio" (says Ernesti) "nitidissimis litteris, et pulcherrimis chartis, nec contemnendis notulis ex utroque genere." A good copy is worth 4*l.* 4*s.*

——. Neapol. Oct. 1777.

I believe only nine volumes of this elaborate edition are published, and, according to Harles (*Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 171), no more are to appear. The reader may consult Beck's preface, p. xlii-l. where a very minute account is given of its progress.

——. Bipont. Oct. 1780. 13 vol.

The text of this edition is professed to be formed on the basis of the most popular ones, without the introduction of either conjecture or novelty: it comprehends the valuable *Clavis Ciceroniana* of Ernesti, somewhat enlarged, with the Greek passages of Cicero explained. The *Life of Cicero*, in Latin, is from the Greek of Plutarch; to which is added "*Breviarium Vitæ, Actionum, et Scriptorum Ciceronis.*" The "*Index Editionum*" succeeds (than which, in my humble opinion, nothing can be more confused and undetermined). The text of Cicero, with the "*Libri Oratorii,*" follows this introductory matter. The variety of able editions, which the reader must have already found discussed, will perhaps render him less anxious about the present one: nothing but a *conflagration*, or *unparalleled scarcity*, of all the preceding editions, will make the Bipont publication a popular one.

BECKII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1795. t. i. 1800. t. ii.  
1802. t. iii.

This edition, when completed; will be a very elaborate one. The text is not rigidly formed on the basis of any preceding edit.; but the stores of Gruter, Grævius, Ernesti, Lallemand, and the Oxford edition, are freely resorted to in matters of critical illustration. The first volume begins with the Oration for P. Quintius, and the third concludes with the Oration for L. Murena. The fourth section of Beck's preface contains an outline of the materials and general data on which the edition is formed. The preface has much interested me, as containing an elegant and accurate detail of the comparative merits of former editions; and, in common with a few literary friends, I can only earnestly hope for the conclusion of a work, which has been entered upon with so much judgment and ability, and which promises, when completed, a rich and abundant harvest for the lovers of Ciceronian composition.

Two things are to be regretted: first, like various German editions, this work comes out by piecemeal: the former volumes may be lost, or injured, or the patience of the purchaser may be exhausted before the remaining ones appear; hence they will sink in value. Secondly, this edition is printed on truly wretched paper; the *chart. opt.* is barely as good as the common paper of the Latin Bipont classics. One may surely enter one's protest against German paper, without incurring the imputation of being a literary coxcomb: to the curious student, or critical collector, a *manuscript marginal* note is sometimes both useful and necessary; but this *ballad paper* renders it impracticable: as soon as the point of the pen touches it, the whole quantity of ink becomes absorbed ere a single letter can be formed.

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## II. RHETORICA.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1470. EDITIO PRINCEPS\*.  
A copy of this very scarce work, ON VELLUM, was sold

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\* For a catalogue of the early editions of the various works of Cicero, I refer the reader to the elaborate list in Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. 245; iii. 66.

for 415 livres at Gaignat's sale, and for 1100 livres at La Valliere's sale. A copy, on paper, was sold for 100 florins at the Crevenna sale, No. 3215. Consult Clement, t. vii. 153, and Panzer, t. iii. 69; Bibl. Mead. No. 1244. A copy is in the Bodleian. Dr. Harwood begins his account of the *Rhetorica* with a very erroneous sentence, the whole of which is applicable to the "*Epist. ad Familiares*." The "*Bibliographical Dictionary*" has unfortunately copied the error. — BRUXELLA. Neapol. Fol. 1472. *Editio secunda*: unknown to most bibliographers, and stated to exist in the *Bibl. Cœnob. Admontensis* by Denis, p. 12; of which Panzer (t. ii. 154) justly observes, "*Editio a nemine hactenus excitata*." These two editions contain the "*Libri iv. ad Herennium: et libr. ii. de Rhetor. Inventionem*." They were succeeded by the following, containing only the *former* treatise. — ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1474. — WIND DE WILLA. Romæ. Fol. 1474. — JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1475. For the Milan edition, which was unknown to Ernesti, consult Maittaire, t. i. 343; De Bure, No. 2389; Bibl. Smith. p. 115; Pinel. No. 10,652, which copy was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsley for 5*l.* 10*s.* For the Roman edition see Laire, *Spec.* 210; Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 167. A copy at La Valliere's was sold for 151 livres, and at the Pinelli sale for 6*l.* 6*s.*: a copy is in the Bodleian. Of the Venetian edit. of 1475, consult Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 173: of the remaining editions in the 15th century I know of nothing interesting.

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS of the *Rhetorica* are as follows:—P. MANUTIUS. Venet. 4to. 1533. See the eulogium pronounced on the edition of the "*Opera omnia Ciceronis*," by this learned printer and scholar.—BURMANNI. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1761, which is the *edit. opt.* and comprehends the entire notes of Lambinus, Ursinus, Gruter, Gronovius, and the various readings and posthumous notes of Grævius; also the unedited notes of Brutus and Oudendorp. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 146; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 70.

## III. ORATIONES.

VALDARFER. Venet. Fol. 1471.—SWEYN. et PAN-  
NARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1471. It is not satisfactorily de-  
termined which of these two works be the EDITIO PRIN-  
CEPS, though the *first* is generally esteemed so. See De  
Bure, No. 2397; Bibl. Smith. p. 113; Crevenn. No.  
3317; Revickzk. *Suppl.* p. 7. At La Vallière's sale a  
copy was sold for 700 livres: an exquisite copy, on  
VELLUM, was purchased for 3555 livres at the sale of  
M. de Loménie de Brienne, A.D. 1792. See Diction-  
naire Bibliograph. t. iv. 102. A copy is in the Bodleian.  
The *Roman* edition is, however, a work of extraordinary  
rarity and price. Mr. Evans, in his Catalog. of 1802  
(No. 205), has marked a copy (which was sold to HIS  
MAJESTY) at 40*l.* At Mr. Da Ponte's I saw a beautiful  
copy, with fine broad margin, *in boards*. Consult Au-  
difredi, *Edit. Rom.* 76.—The *third*, and a very valuable  
edition, is by ADAM DE AMBERGAU, Venet. fol. 1472,  
a famous printer at Venice, and who made use of a much  
finer type than *Adam Rot*, the printer at Rome. See  
Audifredi, *Edit. Rom.* 124-5, who is copious in his  
references and description, and Bibl. Mead. No. 1251.  
A copy at Dr. Askew's sale (No. 1387) was purchased  
by Dr. Hunter for 12*l.* A copy is in the Bodleian.  
Consult Ernesti's Cicero, vol. iii. 7. concerning an edi-  
tion *sine loc. et ann.* (supposed to be Brixia, fol. 1483),  
which seems to have been the basis of many future  
editions.

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are as follow:—JUNTA.  
Florent. Oct. 1518. (The Aldine and Paul Manutius's  
editions have been before specified.)—R. STEPHANUS.  
Paris. Fol. 1554. This is the second and best edition  
of Robert Stephens, containing the excellent commen-  
taries of Hottoman. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 168.—  
OPORINUS. Basil. Fol. 1553. 2 vol.—GRÆVIUS. Amst.  
Oct. 1699. 6 vol. "Luculenta et præstantissima facile  
omnium editio," says Ernesti, *ibid.* p. 170. "The text  
of this edition," says Dr. Harwood, "is beautifully and  
correctly printed, and the notes of Grævius contain a  
wonderful treasure of just criticism and elegant erudi-



tion." See also Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 87. This edition was handsomely and respectably printed at Glasgow. Duod. 1749. 6 vol.

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#### IV. ORATIONES PHILIPPICÆ.

ULRIC. HAN. Romæ. Fol. ——. *Ex recognitione Campani.* EDITIO PRINCEPS; without date, but anterior to 1471, as, after that period, no work edited by Campanus, and printed by Han or Gallus, ever appeared. See Orlandi, 73; Clement, t. vii. 152; De Bure, No. 2400; Laire; *Spec.* 134, note d. A copy was sold at La Valliere's sale for 455 livres, and at the Crevenna (No. 3320) for 180 florins.—SWAYN. et PANN. Romæ. Fol. 1472. This second edition was unknown to De Bure and Harwood, and is stated by Audiffredi (p. 102) and Denis (p. 12) on the authority of the Harleian Catalogue, vol. i. 246, iii. 68 (in the latter vol. it is stated to be "omitted by Mr. Maittaire, but in Lord Oxford's collection"). Few editions are, perhaps, scarcer than this second Roman edit. of the *Orat. Philipp.*—JOHN DE COLON. Venet. Fol. 1474. A rare and valuable work: a copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale (No. 1384) for 14*l.*; at the Pinelli (No. 8485) for 6*l.* purchased by Mr. Wodhull; and at Loménie's sale (A.D. 1792) for 300 livres. *Dictionn. Bibl.* t. iv. 102. See also Maittaire, t. i. 339; and Panzer, t. iii. 101. A copy is in the Bodleian.

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are the following:—JUNTA. Florent. Duod. 1515.—VARIORUM *Comment.* Paris. 4to. 1529-62-73.—FAERNI. Romæ. Oct. 1563.—MURETI. Colon. Oct. 1561.—FROBEN, Basil. Fol. 1551. See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 93.

Of the *Orationes Selectæ*, the chief editions are as follow:—MORAVUS. Neapol. Fol. 1480. EDITIO PRINCEPS.—HARLESII. Erlang. Oct. 1784.—WETZELI. Halmæ. Oct. 1801. See Harles, *Suppl.* t. i. 193, ii. 492, and Baynes's *Bibliographical Dictionary*, vol. ii. 205.

## V. DE ORATORE.

**SWERN.** et **PANN.** Romæ. Fol. **EDITIO PRINCEPS**: supposed to have been printed with the same types as the "Lactantius" of 1465, in the monastery of Soubiac. See De Bure, No. 2390, who is very copious on the subject, as is also Audiffredi (*Edit. Rom.* p. 4), but he confesses he never saw a copy of it. The exact date is not known: in the Bibl. Crevenn. (No. 3219, where it sold for 320 florins), it is dated 1466, as it is also in La Valliere's Cat. (No. 2253, where it was sold for 603 livres): in De Bure and Gaignat's Cat. it is dated 1465. See Maittaire, t. i. 763; Meerman, t. ii. 246-7; and Denis, *Suppl.* 540.—**ULRIC. HAN.** Romæ. Fol. 1468. *Editio secunda.* Orlandi (72) places it as the first work of Ulric Han, and as such it will be considered extremely rare and curious: Clement (t. vii. 152) also mentions its rarity. Consult Laire, *Spec.* 129, and Audiffredi (*Edit. Rom.* 15), who never saw but one copy of it: there was a copy in the Harleian collection, vol. i. 245, iii. 67, and Gaignat's Catalogue, No. 1464.—**SWERN.** et **PANN.** Romæ. Fol. 1469. Audiffredi supposes that the greater part of this work was finished in 1468, and but few copies appear of the date of 1469. This edition will be valued by the curious as containing the *first impression* of "Brutus, sive de claris Oratoribus," and "Orator ad M. Brutum, sive de opt. Gen. dicendi." See Panzer, t. iii. 409. A copy was in the Harleian collection, and is in Gaignat's Cat. No. 1466.—**SPIRA.** Venet. Fol. 1469. This edit. is *sine ullâ notâ*, but I have thus dated it on the authority of the Bibl. Pinell. No. 10,635: it was purchased at the sale by the late Mr. Elmsley for 9*l.* 10*s.* A copy is in the Bodleian. These are the most rare and curious editions in the 15th century; they were succeeded by many valuable ones in the years 1470, 1472, 1477, &c.: I refer the reader to Maittaire, Clement, and De Bure. A curious edition (1470) is in Mr. Edwards's Cat. A.D. 1794, No. 997.

The **BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS** are the following:—**PEARCII.** Cantab. Oct. 1716-32.—**IBID.** Londini. Oct. 1745-71-78. "Pearcius sobrius criticus et vir eleganti judicio," says Ernesti. Of the edit. of 1745, Dr. Har-

wood speaks in praise.—IBID. Glasgum. Duod. 1749.—HARLESII. Norimb. Oct. 1776, which is a very critical work. I know not whether the promised edition of HEUMAN, stated by Harles (*Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 77), has ever appeared.

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VI. EPISTOLÆ AD FAMILIARES.

SWEYN. et PANN. Romæ. Fol. 1467. EDITIO PRINCEPS; of exceeding great rarity, and remarkable for being the first work printed at Rome, and to which the names of Sweynheym and Pannartz are affixed, those printers having carried their press to Rome, "*in domo Petri de Maximo.*" Consult Meerman, t. ii. 248; De Bure, No. 2406; Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 7; Clement, t. vii. 124; and Panzer, t. ii. 406. A copy was sold at Dr. Mead's sale (No. 1241) for 7*l.*; at Gaignat's sale for 430 livres; at La Valliere's for 931 livres, purchased by Count Reviczky (now in Lord Spencer's collection). See Bibl. Reviczky. 22. A copy was in the Harleian collection, vol. iii. 77, and there is one in the Bodleian Library. The same printers published another edition in 1469, of which there is also a copy in the Bodleian.—SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1469. Two editions of this date were printed by John de Spira: the former is prodigiously rare and valuable, as being the first work of Spira's press; the colophon is composed of four verses, beginning with "*Primus in Adriaca.*" A copy is in the Bibl. Smith. p. 116, and read note *a*; also in the Bibl. Pinell. No. 8679, purchased by Count Reviczky for 28*l.* 7*s.*: which is now in Lord Spencer's collection: the latter edit. has a colophon of six verses, beginning with "*Hesperiae quondam.*" In Mr. Edwards's Cat. (1794), No. 989, there is a copy ON VELLUM, valued at 52*l.* 10*s.* See a copy Bibl. Mead. No. 1247, on paper. VINDELIN DE SPIRA is supposed to have printed an edition in 1470 and 1471. See De Bure, No. 2410, 2411.—JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1471-75. A copy of the first edit. was sold for 3*l.* 3*s.* at Dr. Mead's sale (No. 1248), and 11*l.* 16*s.* at Dr. Askew's sale (No. 1386). In the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 3204, there is a copy ON VELLUM, "the printing of which, it is said, may justify the declamatory eulo-

gium which Mr. Mattaire has bestowed upon Jenson." A copy is in the Bodleian. Of the second edit. of 1475, a copy ON VELLUM was sold at Loménie's sale in 1792, for 1801 livres. See Dictionn. Bibliographique, t. iv. 103. These are the most curious and rare editions of this interesting work of Cicero in the 15th century\*.

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are as follow†:—H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Oct. 1577. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 174, and Mattaire, *Vit. Steph.* 395.—GRÆVII. Amst. Oct. 1677. 2 vol. Printed by Elzevir; a beautiful and accurate edition, and commonly called the *best variorum edit.*; it is much preferable to the faulty one of 1693. There was a duod. edition of 1689, containing only the notes of Grævius.—CELLARIUS. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1698, much improved by CORTIUS. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1722-35-49. "Cortius," says Mr. Kett‡, "is one of the best critics of Latin prose: the work contains a great fund of valuable illustration, both historical and critical."—BENDELII. Stuttgart. Oct. 1719.—ROSSII. Cantab. Oct. 1749. 2 vol. An exquisite edition, as correct as it is beautiful; at the end of each vol. are English notes and remarks. "A very valuable edition," says Dr. Harwood; "and the notes display a rich fund of judicious criticism with regard to Cicero's correspond-

\* An edition of 1470, *sine loc. et typog. nom.* (but probably Vindob. or Soria's. See De Bure, No. 2410), was purchased at the Pinelli sale (No. 8680) for 11*l.* 11*s.* A very rare and valuable edition, unknown to Saxius, by PHIL. DE LAVAGNIA, Mediol. fol. 2472, was purchased at the same sale (No. 8681) for 18*l.* 18*s.* and an edit. of 1472, *sine loc. et typ. nomin.* for 10*l.* 10*s.* No. 8682.

† In the year 1502 and 1512, ALDUS published an edition in Octavo: the former is very scarce and valuable; Renouard never saw a copy of it. At the Pinelli sale (No. 8685) a most beautiful copy was sold for 1*l.* 17*s.*; at Bridges's sale (p. 283), in the year 1725, a copy was bought for 4*s.* 6*d.*; at Mr. Paris's sale (Bibl. Paris. p. 170) a copy ON VELLUM, in 2 vol. was sold for 21*l.*: this edition was counterfeited at Lyons. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 54, 96.

The classical student will do well to procure the valuable commentaries on the Epistles of Cicero, by VICTORIUS (Lugd. Oct. 1540), and PAUL MANUTIUS, of which the best editions are—Venet. Oct. 1540-92—Wechel. Francof. Oct. 1600. 2 vol.;—but especially by Richter. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1780. 2 vol.

‡ "Elements of general Knowledge," vol. ii. appdx. 46. This is, in my opinion, the most pleasing, elegant, and useful work that ever came from the pen of Mr. Kett.

ence, and the history and situation of himself and friends." It is now becoming a very scarce work. SCHWIGHÆUSERI. Basil. Oct. 1781. 2 vol.—BENEDICTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1790. t. i. A very excellent edition, of which I know not if the second vol. was published in 1795. Benedict has made Grævius's edition the basis of his own; but the frequent use of Manutius's famous commentary, and the collation of some very valuable MSS. render this work of great critical importance. I regret that it is printed in so tasteless a manner, and upon such indifferent paper.—WETZELII. Lignitz. Oct. 1797. Consult Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 204; II *Suppl.* t. i. 210.

#### VII. EPISTOLÆ AD ATTICUM, &c.

SWRYN. et PANN. Romæ. Fol. 1470.—JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1470. Which of these two is the *editio princeps* is not accurately determined by bibliographers. See Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 56; Clement, t. vii. 1. De Bure, No. 2419-20. The Roman edition was sold 4*l.* 4*s.* at Dr. Mead's sale (No. 1249): Mr. Evans, his Cat. of 1802 (No. 204), has marked the same 2*l.*—such difference of price does a revolution of forty-seven years produce! Whatever be the comparative rarity of these works, it is agreed that in point of beauty Jenson's edition bears away the palm. A copy at Valliere's sale sold for 540 livres: a copy on vellum at Loménie's sale brought 1719 livres. Dictionn. B. t. iv. 103. The third edition, noticed by Clement De Bure, is by SILBER. Romæ. Fol. 1490. Col. Smith had a copy on vellum, which is now in Majesty's library. Panzer mentions an earlier edition, of 1478, at the end of the "*Officia*" of 1478, printed at Naples. See Panzer, t. iv. 371. Laire (S. 270, note *d*) has informed us that this Roman edition of 1490, is remarkable for containing the first "*Index eorum corrigendorum*." Eight hundred copies of this edition were struck off.

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are the following JUNTARUM (*Hæred.*). Florent. Oct. 1571. Of great rarity and value; but I am not immediately able to

the reader to a copy, though it is probable some of the catalogues of our best booksellers for these last ten years may contain it. Consult Freytag, *Adpar. Critic.* t. i. 266.—WECHBL. Francof. Oct. 1580. 2 vol. An excellent edition, with the commentaries of Manutius, and the animadversions of Du Bois. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 177; Harles, *Introd. L. R.* t. ii. 109; and *Hist. Bibl. Fabric.* t. vi. 343-4, where it is highly praised, and the merits of Du Bois emphatically stated.—GRÆVII. Amst. Oct. 1684. 2 vol. An admirable edition, on which Dr. Harwood pronounces a very warm eulogy. Consult also Ernesti, as before cited, and *Act. Erudit.* An. 1684, p. 397. It is called the *Variorum Edit.* and is a very scarce work.—VERBURGII. Amst. Oct. 1727. 2 vol. ——. Basil. Oct. 1781. 2 vol. Very respectable editions.

Of the *Epistolæ ad Q. Fratrem et Brutum*, the best edition is Hag. Com. Oct. 1725, of which Ernesti and Harwood speak handsomely: the latter calls it “a work of rare occurrence, because it deservedly forms a necessary part of the *Variorum* edition of Cicero.”

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#### VIII. OFFICIA.

FUST. Mogunt. 4to. 1465.--IBID. 1465.--IBID. 1466. EDITIO PRINCEPS. Bibliographers begin to be weary of the discussions concerning this celebrated work. After reading all that has been written by Maittaire, t. i. 274; Clement, t. vii. 131; De Bure, t. iii. 121; Meerman, t. i. 8, note *y*, p. 11, note *ac*; Bowyer (*Origin of Printing*, second edit.), 59-63; Panzer, t. ii. 115, 116; and after having seen three copies of it in the sumptuous library of Lord Spencer (two of the edit. of 1465, and one of the edit. 1466, the latter ON VELLUM), I incline to think that there were two distinct editions of the *first date*, and a third of the date of 1466: this latter is a somewhat larger book. The two first editions vary considerably from each other; Lord Spencer has collated them, and marked a variety of places in which they differ, in addition to those noticed by De Bure. At Sir Charles Scarborough's sale (A. D. 1694, p. 32, No. 93), a copy of the edit. of 1466 was sold for 10s. ! and in my cata-

logue of this sale there is an ancient manuscript remark, "primus liber impressus!" such was the state of bibliographical knowledge at that period. In the Harleian Catalogue there are three copies of the date of 1465, and two of 1466. See vol. iii. 66-7. At Dr. Mead's sale (No. 1454), a copy of the first date, *cor. tunc. 8cc.* was sold for 13*l.* 13*s.*; at Dr. Askew's sale (No. 1389), a similar copy sold for 30*l.*: Mr. Evans, in his Cat. of 1802, has marked it at 52*l.* 10*s.* In France this work brought 450 livres at Gaignat's sale, and 1450 livres at La Valliere's. A copy is in the Bibl. Crevenn. (No. 1748), and there is one in the Bodleian Library.

Cicero's Offices were frequently reprinted in the 15th century: the most valuable editions, after the preceding, are of the date of 1469, 1470, and 1472; a specific enumeration of them would be unnecessarily minute in a work which professes to treat but slightly of the "Editiones Sec. xv." The reader is entreated to examine the authorities just referred to.

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are as follow\*:  
**LANGII.** Antwerp. Oct. 1563-67.—**IBID.** Hanov. 4to. 1615; called "excellent editions" by Grævius.—**WOLFII.** Basil. Fol. 1569-79-84.—**RACHELII.** Francof. Oct. 1668, and Amst. 1686, which is the more beautiful one.—**GRÆVII.** Amst. Oct. 1688, printed more correctly in 1691, and much enlarged in 1710.—**MIERI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1721. 2 vol.—**PEARCII.** Lond. Oct. 1745.—**FACCIOLATI.** Venet. Oct. 1747: a singular and rare edition.—**HEUSINGERI.** Bruns. Oct. 1783.—**HOMERI.** Lond. Oct. 1791.—**DIDOT.** Paris. 4to. 1796: a very beautiful edition, of which it is said only 163 copies were struck off: there is one printed UPON VELLUM, which is truly precious. See *Dictionn. Bibl.* t. iv. 102.—**BORNII.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1799: an excellent and useful edition. See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 496.

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\* At Mr. Paris's sale (Bibl. Paris. 170) there was an edition by **ALDUS**, oct. 1514, ON VELLUM, which was sold for 17*l.* 17*s.* Renouard speaks of this work under the date of 1517, which I believe is the correct one.

## IX. ACADEMICÆ QUÆSTIONES.

THE EDITIO PRINCEPS of this work is to be found among the "*Opera Philosophica*," Romæ. Fol. 1471.

THE BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are as follow:—TURNÆBUS. Paris. 4to. 1553. The commentary of Turnæbus is worthy the celebrity of that great printer: it is a truly erudite performance. The edition is by no means common. A copy in the Bibl. Menarsian. p. 329 (along with Turnæbus's edition of "*De Legibus*," Paris. 4to. 1552), was sold for thirty-five florins, Nos. 2371-2.—DAVISII. Cantab. Oct. 1725-36; Lond. Oct. 1740-46. Very valuable editions, and well spoken of by Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 115. The notes of Victorius, Manutius, Camerarius, Lambinus, and Ursinus, are, for the first time, collected together, and inserted under the text in a judicious and useful manner. Bruggemann, 494.

## X. TUSCULANÆ QUÆSTIONES.

ULRIC. HAN. Romæ. Fol. 1469. EDITIO PRINCEPS; but whether it is to be considered as forming part of a volume with the *Officia*, *Paradoxa*, &c. of the same date, by the same printer, I cannot take upon myself to determine. Audiffredi (*Edit. Rom.* 31) mentions the work as a second volume to the *Officia*, &c. Maittaire (t. i. 281) speaks of the *Paradoxa* as being printed after the *Tusculanæ Quæstiones*, and attached to the same volume. In Orlandi, 72; De Bure, No. 2433; La Vallière's Cat. No. 2263; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 1537; the *Tusculanæ Quæstiones* of 1469 is made a distinct work. A copy is also in Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 5021; Crevenn. No. 1537; and Mr. Payne's Cat. (1792), No. 513. The *editio secunda* of this work is stated by Count Reviczky (Bibl. Revick. Suppl. p. 3) to be *sine loc. et ann.* but about 1470 at Paris, "in Sorbona."—The third edition is by JENSON, Venet. 4to. 1472, incorrectly called "*editio princeps*" by Panzer, t. iii. 88; who refers to La Vallière's Cat. t. ii. 36, where the above edition of *Ulric Han* is *distinctly* specified to be the *editio princeps*—(the most accurate men



will be sometimes erroneous!) In the *Bibl. Smithian.* p. 118, there is a beautiful copy of this Venetian edition ON VELLUM, which is now in his Majesty's library: at the Pinelli sale (No. 6345) there is a copy which sold for 8l. 10s. The supposed edit. of 1471, *ex recensione Erhardi* (*Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 1538) is a curious and uncommon one. These are the most rare and valuable editions of the "*Tusculanæ Quæstiones*" in the 15th century.

THE BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are the following:—*ZANNIS DE PORTESCO.* Venet. Fol. 1516.—*CAMERARI.* Basil. 4to. 1534. See Freytag, *Adpar. Litt.* t. i. 382: it was published separately in 2 vol. 1538-43.—*VALLÆ.* Paris. 4to. 1549-62.—*DAVISII.* Cantab. Oct. 1709-23-30-38. Of these editions the *first* and *fourth* are the best, as containing Dr. Bentley's emendations, which are placed at the end of the vol. in a separate body: in the other editions the conjectures of Bentley are promiscuously mingled with the text, "*nullâ in notis ratione redditâ*," says Harles\* (*Ibid.* t. ii. 120). Of the edit. of 1738, Ernesti seems to have been ignorant.—*BOWYER.* Lond. Oct. 1759.—*REISKII.* Lipsiæ. Duod. 1759; with various readings from the editions in the 15th and 16th century.—*WOLFII.* Lipsiæ. Oct. 1792. An admirable critical edition, in which the text of Ernesti's Cicero is said to be judiciously altered in upwards of 600 places. A large edition, with a commentary, is promised in the preface, but which has never yet been published. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 224.—*NEIDER.* Lips. et Jenæ. Oct. 1798; representing the text of Wolf with a perpetual commentary. Harles, *Ibid.* t. ii. 494.

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\* Dr. Harwood supposes that "some illiberal and contemptuous reflections of Dr. Bentley caused Davies not to subjoin them to the second and third editions." But it may be reasonably asked, why Davies, if he felt hurt at any reflections of Bentley, *reprinted* the emendations at all? having *twice omitted* them (on the supposition of Harwood), why bring them forward *again*? The fact is, I believe, as above stated: caprice, or whim, caused him to adopt a different mode in the first and fourth editions, to what was observed in the second and third.

## XI. DE NATURA DEORUM.

The first impression of this work will be found in the editio princeps of the "*Opera Philosophica*," which see, and the various authorities there referred to.

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are the following:—**DAVISII.** Cantab. Oct. 1718-23-33-44; of which Dr. Harwood calls the edit. of 1723 very correct, though Ernesti (*Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 185) does not entertain a very favourable opinion of it.—**FOULIS.** Glasg. Duod. 1741, with the readings and conjectures of Bouker and Davies; very correct.—**KINDERVATERI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1796. This is the most recent and valuable edition of the present work of Cicero; it is formed on the basis of Ernesti's, with additional notes. Kindervater, in the year 1790, published some commentaries on this work in German, parts of which are transformed into the present edit. in a Latin dress. Harles, *Suppl.* t. i. 226.

## XII. DE FINIBUS.

**OLRIC ZEL,** Coloniz. 4to. ——. **EDITIO PRINCIPES**; litt. goth. supposed to be printed about the year 1467. Clement was ignorant of this edition, and Harwood thought it posterior to 1471; De Bure (No. 2438) and Ernesti (*B. L.* t. i. 181) supposed it to have been the production of Fust, at Mentz; but Panzer (t. i. 328) says it is manifestly the production of Olric Zel, and refers to La Valliere's Cat. (No. 2258), where it is minutely described\*: it was purchased at the sale for 600 livres by Count Reviczky (*Bibl. Revick. Suppl.* 9), and

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\* "PREMIERE ET RARE EDITION, exécutée à longues lignes, au nombre de 27 sur les pages qui sont entières, sans date, indication de ville ni d'imprimeur, chiffres, réclames ni signatures. Elle a été annoncée jusqu'à ce jour comme sortie des presses de Mayence, parce qu'on a cru y voir une grande conformité de ses caracteres avec ceux des Offices de Cicéron, imprimés en cette ville en 1465. Après avoir comparé très attentivement l'une et l'autre édition, nous pouvons assurer que les deux caracteres ont très peu de rapport entr'eux, et que ceux des Offices de Cicéron sont beaucoup plus petits; mais ils ressemblent parfaitement à ceux avec lesquels Zel de Hanau, imprimeur de Cologne, a été exécuté

is now in Lord Spencer's collection. Panzer observes that there is a copy in the public library at Nuremberg, which he has frequently and carefully collated\*.—JO. DE COLONIA. Venet. Fol. 1471. *Editio secunda*. A copy of this work, in morocco, was sold at Dr. Askew's sale (No. 1385) for 12*l.* 5*s.*; at the Pinelli sale (No. 6341, in inferior condition) for 6*l.* 15*s.* See Bibl. Revickzk. 23; and Clement, t. vii. 131, who gives a brilliant description of the copy in Mr. Duve's possession. "Les lettres capitales dorées," says he, "les caracteres Romains sur du très beau papier, avec des grandes marges, forment ici un coup d'œil très agréable."

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are as follow:—T. BENTLEY. Cantab. Oct. 1718. Ernesti has given a favourable account of this edit. which he calls "*luculenta, nitida, et diligenter castigata*:" it has been erroneously attributed to Richard Bentley. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 181, note s.—DAVISII. Cantab. Oct. 1718-28-41. "The last of these Cambridge editions, by Davies," says Harwood, "is the best printed, and is very correct." Dr. Davies was a very learned and judicious editor, and did not deserve to be contemptuously called "*Juvenis*," as Dr. Bentley affects to style him in his "*Emendationes ad Cic. Tusc. Quæst.*"—FOULIS. Glasg. Oct. 1748-83.—BREMII. Turici. Oct. 1798, t. i. A very critical and excellent edition; the conclusion of it is earnestly looked for by many scholars. Harles, *Supp. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 494.

### XIII. DE DIVINATIONE.

The first impression of this work is found with the "*Opera Philosophica*."

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are the following:—DAVISII. Cantab. Oct. 1721-30, of which the latter is the preferable one.—HORTINGERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1793.

en 1467, les traités de St. Augustin, intitulés: *De Vita Christiana* et *de Singularitate Clericorum*, annoncés ci-devant, No. 475. D'ailleurs, l'une et l'autre édition sont de même format, et ont une même justification de pages." The volume is then particularly described.

"Quod iteratis vicibus accuratissime contuli," are his words.

"*Præclara et critica editio.*" See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 228\*. The text is that of Davies, but a number of ingenious conjectural emendations are offered: the notes are chiefly in elucidation of the doctrines advanced by Cicero, and point out the justness or insufficiency of the arguments adduced to support them.

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#### XIV. DE LEGIBUS.

The **EDITIO PRINCEPS** of this work is without printer's name, year, or place. A copy at Dr. Askew's sale (No. 1383) was purchased for his Majesty for 12*l.* 12*s.* Panzer, in his account of it, refers to Maittaire, t. i. 763; and Gaignat's Cat. t. i. 389: the former barely gives the title of it as a *distinct volume*; in the latter it is joined to the work "*De Fato*," and called "*editio vetus, litt. quadrat. excusa, circ. 1475.*" It sold for a trifling sum.

The **BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS** are the following:—**DAVISII.** Cantab. Oct. 1727-45.—**WAGNERI.** Hanov. Oct. 1795. The known celebrity of Wagner will be sufficient to recommend this edition; it is indeed a very excellent one. See Harles, *Suppl.* t. i. 229.

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#### XV. OPERA PHILOSOPHICA†.

**SWEYN.** et **PANN.** Romæ. Fol. 1471. **EDITIO PRINCEPS**, containing only the works "*De Fato, De Finibus, Pars Libelli de Philosophiâ, Timæus, Academ. Quæst. et De Legibus.*" We are much indebted to the *Bibl. Crevenn.* (No. 1533) for a very minute and interesting account of this exceedingly rare work, which has escaped the researches of Laire and Audiffredi. The

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\* Of the work "*DE FATO*," see a very curious old edition in Denis, *Suppl.* No. 4675; the most recent and critical one is by BREMER, Lipsiz. Oct. 1795. Harl. *Suppl.* &c. t. i. 228.

† The following are the treatises which comprehend the "*Opera Philosophica*" of Cicero: *De Officiis*; *Paradoxa*; *De Amicitia et Senectute*; *De Naturâ Deorum*; *De Divinatione*; *Tusculanæ Quæstiones*; *De Finibus*; *De Fato*; *De Philosophiâ*; *Timæus*; *Academicæ Quæstiones*; *De Legibus*.

following is extracted from the Crevenna Catalogue: "Ce précieux volume est exécuté à longues lignes, et chaque page entière a communément 38 lignes, savoir non pas de plus, mais bien par-ci par-là moins. Entre autre le 9<sup>e</sup>. feuillet du 4<sup>e</sup>. livre *de Finibus* n'a sur chaque page que 36 lignes, et le feuillet suivant n'en a que 34 sur chaque page. Cette édition est fort riche en variantes." It sold for 340 florins. It appears that Maittaire (t. i. 302) and Orlandi (70) had but a very slight knowledge of this work\*.—SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1471. A fine copy of this second edition is in the Bibl. Smith. p. 118, now in his Majesty's possession. At La Valliere's sale it was sold for 600 livres, in very beautiful condition; at the Pinelli (No. 6352) for 10*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*: Mr. White, in his Cat. of 1801 (No. 11,037) has marked it at 2*l.* A copy is in the Bodleian. Consult Clement, t. vii. 149; Panzer, t. iii. 72.

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are *Ex Offic. WAPPLERI*. Vindob. Oct. 1790. 2 vol. A correct edition from the Bipont.—*KOLII*. Wirzburg. Oct. 1798. The first volume only published; it professes to follow the best editions, and presents a select variety of readings. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 217.

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\* Orlandi, Maittaire, and Laire, announce this work as containing the entire "Opera Philosophica" of Cicero; but in the Crevenna Cat. as above cited, there is a conjecture that it may form *one vol.* of the entire philosophical tracts, and that the remaining vol. might be bound up with it under the same date; as in the list of works given in by the above printers, there is a specification of printing 550 volumes of the whole philosophical treatises of Cicero. This conjecture is probable, but I know not how to reconcile it with a volume which I find in Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 5035, of the date of 1471, printed at Rome "*per Pet. & Fran. de Maximis*," under the title of "Opuscula varia," and which I believe to be the same book as appears in the Bibl. Mead. No. 1257, containing "De Finibus; Nat. Deorum; Divinat.; Fat.; De Petit. Consulat.; De Essent. Mundi; Quæst. Academ.; De Legib. *Editio princeps, Romæ, 1471:*" sold for 2*l.* 1*s.* It will be seen that this volume contains *five* of the treatises mentioned in the Roman edition of the Crevenna Cat.; and yet it cannot be the same, as there are four *additional ones*; nor can it be the second volume to it, as it would contain a repetition of four of the treatises. So imperfectly have the typographical annals of the 15th century been investigated!

Such are the chief editions of the *entire* and *separate* works of CICERO. The reader will consider the difficulties attending an investigation of this sort; particularly the errors and contradictions that are to be met with; and in consequence, I hope, will readily pardon the imperfections he may discover in the present attempt.

## CLAUDIANUS.

CELSANI. Vicentiæ. Fol. 1482.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS** \*. Count Revickzky informs us that Heinsius, in composing his edit. of 1650 and 1665, was not able to meet with more than *one* copy of this work, which he found in the library of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and that he conceives its rarity to be extreme. We shall presently see that since that period this edition has become somewhat more common: Burman (in præf. edit. 1760) speaks highly of its correctness, and supposes it to be taken faithfully and literally from an ancient MS. unspoiled by the interpolations of a corrector. See Bibl. Revickzk. 132. A splendid copy of this work was purchased by Dr. Hunter at Askew's sale (No. 1390) for 7*l.* 15*s.*; at La Valliere's sale it brought 240 livres; at the Pinelli (No. 9436) it was purchased by Mr. Edwards for 9*l.* 9*s.* See a copy in Bibl. Smith. p. 121, and Crevern. No. 4105. Consult De Bure, No. 2845; Panzer, vol. iii. 516. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

The remaining editions in the 15<sup>th</sup> century are not particularly valuable†: the first critical one in that period is by UGOLETUS, Parmæ, fol. 1493. See Ernesti,

\* The supposed edition of 1470 has not the slightest shadow of evidence to support it: it was mentioned by Dempster in his notes to Corippus; but Ernesti, Burman, and Panzer, unanimously reject it.

† In the Catalogue of La Valliere, No. 2553, there is an edition of the poem "De Raptu Proserpinæ," Mediol. fol. 1501, printed ON VELLUM, *cum Comment. Parrhasii*, which was sold for 130 livres: the same edition, reprinted in 1505, fol. at Milan, *eleg. in mærec.* was sold at Mr. Croft's sale (No. 1690) for 1*l.* 10*s.*

*Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 199; *Panzer*, t. ii. 358; *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 4106, and *Pinell.* No. 9437, which copy was purchased by Professor Porson for 1*l.* 3*s.*

**ALDI** (*In Ædib.*). Venet. Oct. 1523.

In the preface of this edition Asulanus declares that he has first edited the "*Carmen in Herculem et Epigramma in Sirenas*," from a very ancient MS.; but Ernesti informs us that they are both in the edition of CAMERTES, Viennæ, 4to. 1510. Heinsius, in his edit. of 1665, speaks of two Aldine editions, which Renouard thinks must be published under the same date; "I have examined," says he, "many copies without being able to find the least difference." *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 167. At the Pinelli sale (No. 9441) a copy of this Aldine edition was purchased by Lord Spencer for 1*l.* 1*s.*

**COLINÆUS.** Paris. Oct. 1530.

Of this neat edition nothing is said by Ernesti or Maittaire in *Vit. Colinæi*. A beautiful copy in moroc. was sold at Mr. Croft's sale for 1*l.* 7*s.*

**BARTHII.** Francof. 4to. 1650.

The first edition of Barthius was published in oct. at Hanover, 1612, when he was hardly twenty years of age: the present is the more enlarged and correct one. It was formed on the basis of Raphelengius's, duod. 1603-7 (compiled by Pulmannus, with the emendations of Jos. Scaliger), and is superior to every work which preceded it. In the year 1654 it was reprinted with a fresh title-page only. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 200; De Bure, No. 2847.

**HEINSII.** Lug. Bat. Duod. 1650. Amst. Oct. 1665.

Printed by the Elzevirs. The first edition, which is a very good one, was counterfeited under a different form, namely, in 16mo. instead of duod. so that the forgery may be easily detected. The edition of 1665, which contains the enlarged notes of Heinsius and others, is emphatically called the **VARIORUM** edition: Dr. Har-

wood prefers it to the first, and third edit. of 1671. It is now a scarce book, and sometimes marked by booksellers at 15s. The Bipont editors speak highly of it. *Not. Lit.* xxvii.

GESNERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1759. 2 vol.

“ This is really,” says Dr. Harwood, “ the *edit. opt.* of Claudian.” Ernesti thus observes: “ Jo. Matthias Gesnerus ediderat Claudiani Carmina solis suis notis, ad bene intelligendum poetam comparatis, egregiis illis et doctis, interposita inter textum et notas varietate lectionis meliore et insertis judiciis criticis, etiam conjecturis quibusdam criticorum. Præmissa sunt prolegomena copiosa et erudita de rebus omnibus ad Claudianum ipsum ejus Carmina et editiones pertinentibus, et adjectus index copiosissimus.” See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 202. A work so recommended, from such a quarter, will induce the student not to hesitate long about its intrinsic value.

P. BURMANNI. Amst. 4to. 1760..

This is unquestionably a very superior edition, and it contains a greater fund of critical illustration than the preceding one of Gesner; inasmuch as Burman had obtained possession of a number of valuable notes which Heinsius had composed towards a *third* edition of Claudian, and particularly his “ *Sylloge Var. Lect. ex ingenti Numero Manuscriptorum.*” The celebrity of Burman in his preceding editions of the Latin poets is not impaired by this erudite one of Claudian: throughout the whole there is a great portion of sagacity, learning, and happy conjecture. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and sell for a considerable price.

————. Bipont. Oct. 1784.

Containing the text of Heinsius, with readings from such MSS. as were thought to throw light on the sense and genius of the poet. Prefixed is a respectable *notitia literaria*, chiefly from Ernesti, with the life of Claudian, by Crinitus. The typography and paper, like the greater part of the Latin Bipont Classics, present nothing inviting to the eye of the reader.



## DEMOSTHENES.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1504. Græce.

**EDITIO PRINCIPES.** The curious in bibliography are very eager to obtain the *genuine* editio princeps of this work. It seems that Aldus printed two editions in the same year, having, after some copies of the *first* were struck off, procured better MSS. and more valuable materials for the compilation of the second: the former is the most rare, but the latter has the most intrinsic merit.

As De Bure (No. 2347), Harles, and Revicksky, have not specified the different marks by which the two editions are to be distinguished from each other, I shall present the reader with this *mysterious and most important secret!* In the *first*, or what is called *genuine* edition, the dolphin and anchor (in the title-page) is in the outline, and unshadowed, with the word ALDUS, between two stars on one side, and the hieroglyphics MA. RO. (for MANUTIUS ROMANUS) between two stars on the other side; of the anchor. The beginning of the first Olynthian oration (in the first page) has a space left for the letter A, to compose the word *αἴα*: the lines are wider apart, and amount to forty-one in number. These are the marks by which the *genuine* edition is distinguished. The *second* edition has the dolphin and anchor *shaded*, with AL on one side, and DVS on the other: the lines in the first page are rather closer, and amount to forty-three in number. Some other distinctions are noticed by Reiske (*Oratores Græci*, t. i. præf. lxxxv-viii.) chiefly relating to the difference of the Greek type, but the preceding are sufficiently obvious. See Bibl. Pinell. No. 8403-4, where the two editions occur, one of which was purchased by Lord Spencer for 5*l.* 17*s.* Renouard informs us that the *first* is the most beautiful edition, both in regard to type and paper; and that the *second* is less rare, but more correct. According to the preface of Aldus, it appears that he was three years in perfecting this edition, being thwarted by a number of

obstacles which obliged him to strike off but *very few* copies. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 76.

The Aldine edition of Demosthenes, says Harles (*Introd. L. G.* t. i. 418), has some good readings, which have been rashly altered by subsequent editors.

HERVAGIUS. Basil. Fol. 1532. Gr.

This is formed on the Aldine edition; but owing to Grynæus or Oporinus, who superintended it, there are many preferable readings to be found. It is a beautiful and excellent work, according to Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 926), containing the commentaries of Ulpian\* in the margin of each page, and at the end, the various readings collected by Danesius; also the commentaries of Budæus, Erasmus, and other learned men, on certain passages of Demosthenes. This collection of annotations, says Harles, was compiled by Ruberus. Dr. Harwood has spoken well of this edition: but consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 835; *Ibid. Introd. L. G.* t. i. 419.

FELICIANI. Venet. Oct. 1543. Gr. 3 vol.

A very rare and valuable work, seldom occurring in the catalogues of booksellers. Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 926) says that eight MSS., at least, were collated in the compiling of it. At the end of each vol. are various readings, and the order of the orations is somewhat changed from the usual arrangement: it was the basis of many subsequent editions. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1612, a copy in morocco was sold for 3*l.* 10*s.*; the same in Bibl. Pinell. No. 8406, called "*editio præstantissima et perspectæ raritatis*," was purchased by Count Revickzky for 7*l.*: it is now in Lord Spencer's noble collection. De Bure has omitted this interesting work. Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 835.

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\* First published by Aldus, in fol. 1503, under the following title: "VLPIANI Commentarioli in Olynthicas Philippicasq; Demosthenis Orationes Enarrationes saneq; necessariae in tredecim Orationes demosthenis, (*Harpocratonis Lexicon dictum Rhetorum.*) Græcë."

WOLFII. Basil. Fol. 1549-72. Gr. et Lat.

IBID. Venet. Oct. 1550. 3 vol. Gr. et Lat.

IBID. Francof. Fol. 1604. Gr. et Lat.

These are the chief editions\* of Demosthenes by Wolf, of the respective merits of which I will endeavour to give the reader as concise and accurate an outline as I am able. According to Morhof (*Polyhist. literar.* t. i. 962), the first edition of Wolf was in 1545, in 5 vol. oct. †; but Goetz (in *Mem. Bibl. Dresd.* t. ii. 260) thinks that edition very doubtful, if not fictitious: Reiske, in the preface to his *Oratores Græci*, says the first work came out splendidly in fol. 1544. It is certain that the first edition of Wolf appeared *without date*. See *Bibl. Thottiana*, t. iv. 14. The edition of 1549, which is preferred by Dr. Harwood to the edit. of 1572, contains, besides the Greek and Latin text, and life of Demosthenes, the notes and *gnomologia* of Wolf, the commentaries of Ulpian, with Wolf's translation, and five translations of some of the orations published by various learned men some time before. The edition of 1550 is without the commentaries; the edition of 1572 ‡ is com-

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\* Previously to these latter editions, there was one printed at Basil, by HERVAGIUS, in 3 vol. oct. 1547, Gr. without notes, and the commentaries of Ulpian, which does not seem to be merely a repetition of Felicianus's edition: each volume contains various readings. See a copy. *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 8407.—PAUL MANUTIUS published an edition in oct. 1554, 3 vol. Gr. which, though rare, is inelegantly and most incorrectly printed. The basis of it is Felicianus's, but the index is enlarged by the assistance of the Aldine edit. of 1504. At the Crevenna sale (No. 3275) a copy ON LARGE PAPER was purchased for some collector in England—"car c'est dans ce pays," says Renouard, "que depuis quelques années passent la plupart des livres précieux!!" *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 277; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 419.

† There were various Latin versions of Demosthenes by Melanchthon, Camerarius, Hegendorphinus, and others, published in 5 vol. oct. See Goetz, as above cited.

‡ Previously to the year 1572, there was another edit. in 2 vol. large octavo, without date, containing the orations of Demosthenes and Æschines. Goetz thinks it was published in 1553, and is so cited in *Bibl. Thott.* t. iv. 260. In the year 1569, Wolf published a specimen, in oct. of another edition, exhibiting only three Olynthian orations, and the life of Demosthenes and Æschines, in Greek and Latin, the whole of which is inserted in the edit. of 1572.

piled from two MSS., and a careful investigation of the ancient editions: many things are, however, inserted from the author's own conjecture, and the notes are singularly confused. Wolf, in the account of his own life, complains bitterly of many inconveniences attending the compilation of this work, which were the source of a multiplicity of typographical errors. The merits and demerits of this edition are ably and copiously discussed by Reiske, t. i. præf. xxix.

The edition of 1604 is the most beautiful and accurate of all Wolf's editions, and is universally acknowledged to be a magnificent and truly critical performance. Some copies have the subscription in the title-page, "Colon. Allobrog. 1607;" some were printed at Geneva, without the annotations of Wolf, on very bad paper. This last edit. (according to Goetz) was reprinted at Frankfurt in 1642. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 837-9; *Ibid. Introd. L. G.* t. i. 420.

BENENAT. Lutet. Fol. 1570. Gr. "*Typis regiis.*"

To this edition there are three different subscriptions. Some copies have "*Lutetiæ 1570, apud Jac. Dupuys;*" others "*Lutetiæ 1570, apud Jo. Benenat;*" and others "*Lutetiæ apud Mich. Sonnius, 1570.*" Between these impressions there are a few variations, owing to the errors of the press having been discovered before the complete number of some of the sheets was struck off: the first and third more particularly coincide with each other.

It is supposed that Dupuys, Benenat, and Sonnius, who were three booksellers, agreed (after the death of Morel, the original projector) to publish the work at their joint expense, and that their names should be put separately to a proportionate number of copies. The edition is a beautiful and excellent one, taken chiefly from the first of HERVAGIUS. It was begun by MOREL in 1558, but he dying in 1564\*, it was finished by

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\* From the epistle of Lambinus to the reader, we are informed that the work was stopped in 1560 (when it had proceeded as far as the oration "*De malâ Legatione*"), owing to the civil wars in France, but more particularly to the ill effects of the indefatigable application of MOREL himself. In the year 1564, this great and

Benenat, with the assistance of Lambinus: the first part, by Morel\*, is not only more beautiful, but more correct, than the latter. See Reiske, t. i. præf. xxii-ix.; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 837-8; Ibid. *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 419. The copies on LARGE PAPER are chiefly sought after, and are very rare and valuable: De Bure, No. 2348; and Evans's Catalog. 1802, No. 208. At Abp. Tillotson's sale (A. D. 1695), a large paper copy was sold for 1*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*!

TAYLOR. Cantab. 4to. 1748-57. t. ii. et iii.  
Gr. et Lat.

This beautiful edition, the *first* volume of which has never appeared, contains both Demosthenes and *Æschines*†. The learned will discover in this erudite work a great fund of valuable information, relating chiefly to a knowledge of the Athenian law and Grecian antiquities; the text also is admirably illustrated, and many passages are successfully and learnedly explained in the notes; but in sagacity, sound criticism, and Latin composition (say Reiske and Harles), the editor is not to be compared with Wolf! This edition is formed on the basis of the Frankfort one of 1604, and the notes of Wolf are mixed with those of Taylor and Markland. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 840; Ibid. *Introd. L. G.*

learned printer, whose name can only die with Grecian literature, was carried off by an accumulation of maladies; partly "*ex vigiliis intempestivis et labore immoderato*," and partly from distress of mind owing to the lamentable state of public affairs. Where is the scholar who is not affected by the following animated exclamation of Maittaire? "*En virum temporibus felicioribus et clementiori fortunâ dignum; laboribus, quos in palæstria literariâ exsudavit, confectum; et patriæ, cum quâ interire viri probi fortisque solatium est, ruinis oppressum; cui (quæ laus habetur maxima) contigit viris laudatis in vitâ placere, et ab illis post mortem laudari!*" Vit. Guliel. Morellii, in *Hist. Typog. Paris.* p. 42.

\* Who altered the Aldine arrangement of the Orations, and collated eight Parisian MSS. with many other valuable works.

† "It is greatly to be lamented," says Harwood, "that this very learned and judicious editor did not live to complete his design, which, perhaps, will for ever continue in the same unfinished state; not from want of persons of abilities equal to the undertaking, *but from the want of public encouragement.*"

t. i. 420. The copies on ~~LARGE~~ PAPER are rare and valuable. Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3277.

REISKII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1770.\* Gr. 12 vol.

The Greek text, comprehending the two first vol. of the present work ("*Oratores Græci*"), is formed on the basis of Benenat's edition. The third vol. comprehends the oration of Æschines; and from the copious and excellent character given of it by Harles, it appears to be the very best edition of Æschines. The four last volumes contain the "*Adparatus criticus ad Demosthenem et Indices*:" the latter are singularly excellent. It is impossible for panegyric to be stronger than that which Harles bestows on this very popular work\*; besides possessing all the annotations of Wolf, Taylor, and Markland, it presents us with some valuable additional notes of the second editor (Taylor), which were sent to Reiske in MS. by Dr. Askew. In short, it may be considered as a rich repository, in which every thing that can illustrate and enlarge our knowledge of Grecian eloquence is to be found. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 841-5; *Ibid. Introd. L. G.* t. i. 421.

AUGERI. Paris. 4to. 1790. Gr. et Lat. t. i.

In the compilation of this work, Auger collated a considerable number of MSS., as well as the editions of Aldus, Felicianus, and Benenat; also an edition of *some* of the orations of Demosthenes, published at Paris in 1565, which he found with a number of manuscript notes. This edition, according to Harles, is more splendid than critical; the title-page promises all the works of Demos-

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\* Of REISKE, Harles thus observes, with all the enthusiasm of friendship: "Homo enim erat omnino probus, rectus, candidus, et simplex, qui de aliis aperte judicabat: et ejus infinita merita, singularem eruditionem, incredibilem antiquarum, præcipue Græcæ et Arabicæ, linguarum scientiam, atque ingenii acumen, nulla ætas, nullaue aliorum invidia criminaque obacurabunt."

Professor Dalzel calls the *Oratores Græci* of Reiske, "*opus sane egregium et utilissimum.*" *Collect. Græc. Maj.* t. i. 97, *Nota, &c.* One cannot but regret that "*Isocrates*" has been unaccountably omitted in this valuable collection of Greek oratory.

thenes and Æschines, with a triple index, and various readings. The first vol. has only appeared, and from the "Dictionnaire Bibliograph. t. iv. 137," there is reason to think it will never be succeeded by another.

Of the SELECT ORATIONS of Demosthenes, the best edition is by MOUNTENEY. Cant. 1731. Lond. Oct. 1785. Of the orations of Demosthenes and Æschines, "*De Coronâ*," the best editions are by FOLKES and FRIEND. Oxon. Oct. 1696.—STOCK. Dublin. Oct. 1769-74.—TAYLOR. Cantab. Oct. 1769, 2 vol.; and HARLES. Altenb. Oct. 1769; which contain some manuscript notes of Reiske in the oration of Demosthenes only.

## DIODORUS SICULUS.

OBSOPŒI. Basil. 4to. 1539. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS\*: containing only five books, namely, the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th. This work is not remarkable for its correctness, though, according to Wesseling, it is much preferable to some editions which profess to give a very accurate text. It appears by an extract from Obsopœus, that these books were only transcribed by him, as they were delivered to him by Petreius, from Brassicanus, a learned man, who corrected and altered them from the original state in which they were found by Janus Pannonius. See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 773; Edit. Bipont. (1793) *Not. lit.* clxii. A copy of this editio princeps was purchased by Lord Spencer at the Pinelli sale for 1*l.* 17*s.*: Dr. Harwood says "it may justly be classed among the scarce books."

\* HEYNE, in the *Notitia literaria* of the Bipont edition, observes that Alter, in his edit. of Harwood's work (Viennæ, 1778), mentions an uncommonly rare Greek edition of this historian, which was published at Venice in fol. 1478; "but which," says Heyne, "I believe has no existence." It may be observed that neither Maittaire, Clement, De Bure, nor Panzer, allude to such an edition.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1559. Gr.

In this very respectable edition appeared, for the first time, the *five first* books, and the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th, which were taken from the Claromontane and other MSS. belonging to Stephens's friend and patron, Fuggerus. Prefixed to this elegant work is a short tract "De Diodoro," and the text is accompanied, in the margin, with some various readings, but without specifying from what MS. they are taken. The 20th book is succeeded by excerpta from the latter books of Diodorus, which Stephens found at Rome a few years before, bound up in one vol. with other tracts: these are followed by the annotations of Stephens on his own text, which the reader is requested to read with indulgence, "tanquam extemporales, non tanquam per otium scriptas." It is called "a beautiful and correct edition" by Harwood. Consult Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i.* 595; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G. t. iv.* 369; Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* clxiii.; Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* 243.

RHODOMANNI. Hanov. Fol. 1604. Gr. et Lat.

Rhodomannus was prevailed upon by H. Stephens to compose a Latin version of this historian, which he has here executed with great care and fidelity. The text is purely Stephens's: not a single additional MS. has been consulted. The edition is inferior to the preceding in regard to typographical beauty, but it is a correct and respectable one: the contents of it are elaborately detailed in the *Notit. literaria* of the Bipont edition, p. clxiv.

WESSELINGII. Amst. Fol. 1746. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vol.

The splendour and critical excellence of all former editions, says Harles, were eclipsed by that of Peter Wesseling, which contains every thing to be found in preceding ones; and besides a learned preface, useful notes, and various illustrations of the author, presents us with the readings of better MSS., and very full and perfect indexes: in the preface there is a minute



and learned account of MSS. and editions. "Undecunque (continues Harles) quæ ad emendandum, augendum, ornandumque Diodorum facerent, omnibus ingenii et eruditionis præsiidiis instructus Wesselingius collegit, et textum meliorem reddidit. Observationes redundant ingenio, eruditione, ubertate, et prudenti tamen parsimoniâ." *Introd. L. G. t. i.* 596. "In hanc editionem," says Heyne, "velut in oceanum, cum priorum editorum cuncta pæne, tum Wesselingii doctrinâ et studio, multa nova confluxerunt. Eadem externo habitu admodum decora." *Edit. Bipont, Not. lit.* p. clxv. A very fine copy of this work, with broad margin, which perhaps might have been called a large paper one, was sold for 306 livres à l'Hotel de Bullion, in 1786.

HEYNE, Bipont, Oct. 1793, &c. Gr. et Lat.  
10 vol. \*

It was the wish of Dr. Harwood that a commodious edition of this entertaining and useful Greek writer might be given to the world: the present beautiful and judicious work seems to have realized this wish. The Latin version, which is placed under the Greek text, is from Rhodomannus; between the text and the version are short notes, referring to the various readings in various MSS. The general structure of the edition is from Wesseling's; but the errors and omissions of that work (more numerous than is generally imagined) are here corrected and supplied by consulting the ancient editions, and chiefly the editio princeps. This admirable work will be found to contain various readings from a MS. in the library of the Elector of Bavaria; also various readings from two Vienna MSS., which Wesseling was unable to procure: these are placed at the end of the edition. To make the edition at once complete and commodious, great pains have been taken to reduce into chronological order, and according to the arrangement of the books, *the fragments* of the lost books; and the excerpts "*de Legationibus et de Virtutibus et Vitiis*," which in Wes-

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\* The 10th vol. is dated Argentorati, "AN. IX." A miserable remnant of republican affectation!

sciling's edition are separated and confused. Very complete indexes conclude the edition.

The first volume will be found to contain a treasure of curious and exquisite literature. I. Stephens's tract "De Diodoro." II. Three commentaries of Professor Heyne, "De Fontibus et de Auctoribus Historiarum Diodori, et de ejus Auctoritate \*." III. Jerem. Nic. Eyring. Quæstio de Operis historici a Diod. Sic. compositi Genere ac Virtutibus. IV. Bibliothecæ Historiæ Diod. Sic. Descriptio accuratior, quâ ejus Operis Œconomia declaratur proposita a Jerem. Nic. Eyring. V. Notitia literaria Editionum Diod. Sic. Then follows the text, with the contents of each page noticed in the margin.

EICHSTADTII. Hal. Sax. Oct. 1800. Gr. 2 vol.

This is a very excellent edition, the second vol. of which ends with the fourteenth book of the historian; the remaining volumes have not yet appeared, a common circumstance with German editions, which is much to be regretted. It is dedicated to Coray, M. D., Porson, Wolf, and Wyttenbach; and in a copious and erudite preface of 106 pages, a great deal of valuable information is to be found respecting the sources from which the edition is compiled. It seems that the editor possessed many advantages from the liberal assistance of Wachler†, Reizius, Wolf, Reimer, and Schæfer. Of the rival Bipont edit. Eichstadt speaks in terms at once confident and just (præf. xvii-xviii.); he professes to copy what is useful, and to supply what is defective, in that performance. The preface of Eichstadt is succeeded by that of Wesseling; the dedication of Obsopœus; H. Stephens's preface; the dedication of Grynæus; and Rhodomannus's dedication and preface. Beneath the Greek text is a short summary, in Latin, of the contents of each chapter; and at the end

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\* These commentaries are highly extolled by Eichstadt: "tot locos," he observes, "scriptoris dilucidant, tot ejus narrationes rectius et peritius æstimare docent, ut, qui negligere eas vellet, is piaculum omnibus committere videretur." Eichstadtii præf. p. c.

† Wachler published three volumes of an edition in 1795: according to Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 372.

of each vol. is a useful reference to the pages of the editions of H. Stephens, Rhodomannus, Wesseling, and Eichstadt. In point of typographical beauty, it is inferior to the Bipont edit.: the Greek character, though given without contractions, is too small, and somewhat dazzling. The first vol. is very bulky, containing nearly 800 pages.

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## DIOGENES LAERTIUS.

FROBEN. Basil. Fol. 1533. Græce.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** The lives of Aristotle and Theophrastus were published in Aldus's edit. prin. of Aristotle's works, and some single lives of Laertius were before published in the editions of Plato, Xenophon, and Theophrastus; but the *entire* Greek works of this writer, containing "the lives of the most celebrated philosophers," were never before given to the world in one volume, till the above publication by the sons of Froben. Draudius, in his *Bibl. Class.* erroneously supposed an edition was printed in 1531. See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 605. A copy of this editio princeps was purchased for the British Museum, at Dr. Askew's sale, for 4*l.* 5*s.* See a copy *Bibl. Revickzk.* 61, which is now in Lord Spencer's collection.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Oct. 1570-94. Gr. et Lat.

These editions are more correct than the preceding one: the first contains the Latin version of Ambrosius, the annotations of Stephens, and the fragments of Pythagoras collected from Stobæus, which are placed at the end of the volume. The edit. of 1594 is more correct than the first, and contains, in addition, the learned notes of Casaubon (published in oct. 1583, under the feigned name of *Hortibonus*\*). Consult Freytag, *Adpar.*

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\* It appears from note t, in Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* (as above cited), that the names "Casabonus and Hortibonus" refer to the same person. See Menage in *Menageriana*, t. ii. 334. When

*literar.* t. ii. 799, who treats at large of these editions, cited in Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 242; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 572. In the *Bibl. Krohn.* No. 2739, there is a copy of the edit. of 1570, with manuscript notes of Wolf in the margin.

ALDROBRANDINI. Romæ. Fol. 1594. Gr. et Lat.

This edition is said to be an excellent one, and corrected by the assistance of an ancient and valuable MS. in the Farnese palace; the Latin version and notes of Thomas Aldrobrandini do not extend beyond the life of "Leucippus," in the ninth book. It should be remembered, that as the notes of this editor are *posthumous* ones, some indulgence should be shewn in the perusal of them. Aldrobrandini did not live to polish and perfect either his version or notes; but his cousin, Cardinal Aldrobrandini, endeavoured to supply many deficiencies, and superintended the publication of the work: Merrick Casaubon assures us that the editor was a man of considerable erudition, and well skilled in the Greek tongue. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 242; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 573.

IS. CASAUBONI. Col. Allob. Oct. 1615. Gr. et Lat.

This edition is published on the basis of the second of H. Stephens, but the notes of Casaubon are somewhat more numerous. Subjoined to it, is a tract of Hesychius, in Greek, "*De Philosophis*," with the Latin version of Adrian Junius: some copies of this work have "*Eunapius de Vitis Sophistarum*," with the version of Junius. In *Catal. Thottian.* t. iv. 268, this edition is dated 1616, as it is in *Maittaire*, t. iii. 869; but they are both exactly the same work. The title-page of a book often bears date the year subsequent to the date of the preface: bibliographers promiscuously refer to either.

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Isaac Casaubon published these notes he was but twenty-four years of age; and having written to his father, Arnold Casaubon, he received from him the following reply: "I congratulate you on your studies, my son! but I would much rather have you elucidate one difficult passage of Holy Writ, than correct a thousand erroneous ones of profane authors."

**MENAGII.** Lond. Fol. 1664. Gr. et Lat.

This work contains, besides the version and notes of Aldrobrandini, the learned and elaborate observations of Ægidius Menagius, and the gleanings of three MSS. in the public library of Paris and Florence. Menage first published his edition in oct. Paris, 1662, and sent it to Bishop Pearson in London, who wrote him a complimentary letter of thanks, which is prefixed to the observations of Menage: the edition also contains some notes of Merrick Casaubon, who inserted a life of Plato, by Olympiodorus, with the translation and notes of Vindetus. Concerning this splendid and rare work, consult Freytag, l. c. p. 802-7, cited by Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 243; see, too, note *w*, Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 573.

**MEIBOMII.** Amst. 4to. 1692. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

This is not only a very elegant and beautiful work, but it is by far the most critical and perfect edition of Diogenes Laertius which has ever been submitted to the public. The first vol. contains the text of the author on the basis of the Roman edit. of 1594, divided into sections, and amended by Meibomius from former editions, and a Cambridge and an Arundelian MS.; the text is succeeded by the Latin version of Ambrosius, but so greatly improved and corrected by the present editor, that it may be justly called a *new one*. To each page are added the entire notes of Stephens, both the Casaubons, Aldrobrandini, and the unpublished ones of Meibomius; the vol. is also adorned with the heads of the philosophers, in a neat and tolerably accurate outline.

The second volume contains the long and learned annotations of MENAGE, and his "*Historia Mulierum philosopharum* \*" (including Madame Dacier, Faber's daughter, &c. &c.), enlarged and amended. To these succeed some very learned notes of Kuhnus, never before published, in which great light is thrown on many passages of Laertius; then follow some various readings from the Cambridge and the Arundelian MS., collated with great

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\* First published at Lyons and Amst. duod. 1692, after the manner of Plutarch.

care by GALE, the editor of Herodotus. In addition to the preceding matter, this work presents us with the prefaces of all the early editions, and some copious and admirable indexes. But what, and how inefficient, are the labours of man! Rossius, in his "*Commentationes Laertianæ*" (Romæ, oct. 1788), has severely attacked this edition, which has been said to afford "*segetem largissimam vitiorum.*" See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. v.* 575. A copy on LARGE PAPER was purchased at Dr. Askew's sale (No. 1373) for 6*l.* See also a similar copy in Bibl. Crevenn. No. 7315\*.

LONGOLIUS. Cur. Reg. Oct. 1739. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.  
IBID. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1759. Gr. et Lat.

The first edition presents us with the text of Meibomius, corrected in many places, with the books divided into as many chapters as there are philosophers separately discussed. It contains the engraved heads, and enlarged indexes. The preface, in which Longolius was assisted by Fabricius, displays much useful knowledge of Diogenes Laertius, and the various MSS. and editions of him. The Leipsic edit. of 1759, which is well spoken of by Harwood, is an abridgment of the first edition, omitting the plates and preface. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. v.* 576.

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## DION CASSIUS.

R. STEPHANUS. Lutet. Fol. 1548. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is an elegant edition, but unfortunately composed from a very defective MS., of which Stephens justly complains: it contains the corrections of Stephens, and his son Henry. Maittaire (*Vit. Steph.* 50 to 63) does not give us any account of it; but

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\* In the Bibl. Harl. vol. iii. No. 5358, this edition by Meibomius is formally and copiously described, though some of its principal features are omitted. The "*Bibliographical Dictionary,*" vol. iii. 126, has copied *verbatim* this description.

Freytag (*Adpar. litt.* t. ii. 1310) describes it pretty fully. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 146. The preface and corrections of this edition are embodied by Reimarus in the second vol. of his magnificent and valuable one. A copy was sold for 1*l.* 1*s.* at Mr. Bridges's sale.

H. STEPHANUS. Genev. Fol. 1592. Gr. et Lat.

This edition is a great improvement on the preceding one: it contains the corrections of H. Stephens, with the late version of Xylander and Xiphilinus, and the translation of Blancus. *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 326; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 258.

LEUNCLAVII. Hanov. Fol. 1606. Gr. et Lat.

This is a very valuable work, with the critical notes of Leunclavius, and the version of Xylander corrected by the same editor. Leunclavius died in 1593; but he published his critical notes with Xylander's version at Franckfort, in oct. 1592, and the Wechels, printers, published them in a folio form the above year, by which date Leunclavius's edit. is commonly known. A very fine copy was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for 2*l.* 6*s.*

REIMARI. Hamburg. Fol. 1750. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vol.

One of the most splendid and truly critical editions which were ever published in Germany: it was begun by the famous FABRICIUS, whose notes extend from the 35th to the 60th book. On the death of that great man, Reimar, his son-in-law, completed the edition; and in respect to editorial care, diligence, and correctness, and the acquisition of valuable materials for the compilation of it, nothing can exceed the present most admirable performance. All the former publications on Dion Cassius were carefully inspected; some excellent MSS. and fragments were procured and collated; and great assistance was afforded by the critical gleanings of Palmer, Bos, Hemsterhusius, and Wesseling, in their several illustrations of this author. The prefaces and observations of both the Stephenses, Xylander, Sylburgius,

Leunclavius, and Ursinus, succeed the text, and are placed in the second volume; as are also the critical remarks of Palmer, Bos, Wesseling, Reiske\*, and others.

The reader will find every thing relating to this edition ably and fully discussed in Reimar's preface to the first vol. Consult also Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. ii. 259*; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G. t. v. 148*, and the authorities there referred to. Harwood calls this admirable work "one of the most correct and valuable Greek books ever published: the notes contain a treasure of erudition." In the *Bibl. Krohn. No. 2716*, there is a copy of this edition, with a great number of *manuscript addenda, and emendanda*, in the margin, by *Reimar himself*: what became of this copy, on the death of Krohn, I know not. It is useful to mention these things, in order that compilers of a new edition may have intimation of all the unexplored sources of their author.

## DIONYSIUS HALICARNASSEUS.

R. STEPHANUS. Lutet. Fol. 1546. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS †. "One of the most beautiful books the Greek press ever produced," says Harwood. Freytag, in his *Adpar. litt. t. ii. 1304-13*, treats largely of this splendid edition, and of the books which it con-

\* Reiske republished and enlarged his notes in this edition when he edited *Dion and Xiphilinus*; "cum Fragmentis in t. i. Animadversionum ad Græc. Auctores." Lipsiæ, oct. 1757. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. v. 149*, note *q*.

† For the sake of the curious, I will mention that the ten first books of this writer were published in Latin, *Tarvis*, fol. 1480, by LAMPUS BIRAGUS: an exceedingly scarce book, according to the authorities cited in Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. iv. 387*, and which has become celebrated for containing *no more* than 6000 errors! as pointed out by Glareanus in his Latin edition of 1532, Basil, fol. At Mr. Folkes's sale this *liber rariss.* was disposed of for 6s. only; but at Dr. Askew's sale (No. 1567, and probably purchased by some descendant of Biragus, or some collector of *singularly-erroneous* editions), it reached the sum of 5*l.* 10*s.* I believe Mr. Lunn is now in possession of this extraordinary work,



## 128 DIONYSIUS HALICARNASSEUS.

tains\*. At the sales of Mead and Croft a good copy was bought for 1*l.* 10*s.*; at the Pinelli sale (No: 7391) a copy was purchased by Lord Spencer for 2*l.* 3*s.* It is, indeed, a delightful book, "typis vere regius ac nitidissimis," says Fabricius.

SYLBURGII. Francof. Fol. 1586. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vol.

Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 781) has given us a concise but flattering account of the great merits of Sylburgius, and of the particular ability displayed in the present edition; but as this work has been eclipsed by the labours of Hudson and Reiske, it will not be necessary to enter into a minute detail of its contents. Harles says, the second vol. (containing the rhetorical and critical works) is rare, and was printed separately from the first: it contains a quantity of valuable materials, especially from some MSS. never before investigated. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 587; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 389. It was most incorrectly reprinted at Leipsic, in 1691: Harwood calls this Leipsic edit. "the most wretched Greek book that a scholar can be condemned to read."

HUDSONI. Oxon. Fol. 1704. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

A correct, superb, and immortal work; and, notwithstanding the attacks of Bellanger and Reiske (the former inadequate to the task of criticism, the latter highly prejudiced, and false in his accusations†), it will be cherished and

\* Besides the eleven books of Roman antiquities, it contains the four first chapters of "Ars rhetorica, de Genere dicendi Thucydidis," &c.

† We are indebted to Count REVICKZKY for the following critical morceau of bibliography, which, as the Catalogue of his books is not in every one's possession, I shall transcribe. "Il est assez remarquable que cette longue liste des fautes typographiques, que J. Reiske pretend s'être glissées de l'édition d'Oxford dans celle de Leipsic, est presque toute fausse, v. p. xii. de sa preface: 'Ponam hic, dit il, mendas typographicas a me quidem observatas ex Oxoniensi exemplo in hoc Lipsiense translatas'—et cependant, en vérifiant cette liste, on trouvera d'abord que λόγος pro λόγον n'est pas dans l'édition de Hudson, non plus que les fautes suivantes: τέττω χορίω pro τέττω τῷ χορίῳ—ὁμοιδνίς pro ὁμοιδνίς, διαφυγῖσαι (ici la page est mal cotée), item p. 93-8—verba perperam

admired by the latest posterity. According to Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 782), it contains the Greek text of Sylburgius with the Latin version of Portus amended. Besides the notes of Hudson and others, under the text, there are various readings from a Vatican MS. written about the 10th century, relating to the ten first books: to the eleventh book there are various readings from a more recent Vatican MS. This edition also contains a number of critical tracts relating to Dionysius Halicarnasseus. Harles, who seems to forget the well-known asperity of Reiske towards English editors, tells us triumphantly, “Quam vero secordè egent in adornandâ splendidâ hac editione, quam vitiosè dederit historicum et quantâ injuriâ collaudatus fuerit Hudsonus, apertè et luculenter docuit J. Jac. Reiske.” See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 589; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 390; *Act. erudit.* 1704, p. 529; *Bibl. ancien. et mod.* t. xiv. 246. Harwood speaks in very handsome terms of this edition. Some copies were struck off on LARGE PAPER, and are as rare as they are sumptuous. *Bibl. Harl.* vol. i. No. 4512; *Bibl. Folkes.* No. 4765; *Bibl. Dormer.* No. 2609; *Bibl. Askev.* No. 1569, which copy, in *cor. turc.* was sold for 15*l.* 10*s.*

REISKII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1774. Gr. et Lat. 6 vol.

It would be unfair to judge severely of this edition, as Reiske was importuned by the booksellers to undertake it, at a time, when he was distracted by other occupations, and pressed hard by the “*res angusta domi.*” In the correction of the text very little attention appears to have been paid, though the preface and notes contain much sound critical information: the premature death

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*iterata*: διαφυγόν pro διαφυγόν—item λαλιῖται pro καλεῖται—item συνετῆς pro συνετῆς—item πολε pro τολε—item ἐκ τῇ pro ἐκ τῷ—item λογον pro λόγον—item χεῖνιον pro χεῖνον, &c. &c. &c. toutes ces fautes, dis je, et probablement aussi la plupart des suivantes, ne sont pas dans l'édition d'Oxford, mais on n'est guères tenté d'en pousser plus loin la vérification, en trouvant dès le commencement un si grand manque de bonne foi. Le reste de la préface de J. J. Reiske est fait pour prouver, que l'éditeur Anglois étoit à peu près un idiot, et ce ton avantageux est malheureusement celui de presque toutes les préfaces modernes, mais ce n'étoit pas celui de J. Hudson dont la préface est très modeste.” *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 50.

of Reiske, "nunc inter coelites triumphans," (who would repress the feelings of friendship, or speak harshly of a fellow-creature in his grave?) deprived the edition of that fostering care which it could alone have received from its original compiler. The sixth vol. was superintended by G. MORUS, and has received some emendations by CAPPERONIER, from a MS. in the royal library at Paris, and from his own conjectures in *Mem. de l'Acad. des Inscriptions*, t. xxiv. 1-29. The conjectures and emendations of Toup (from the "*Emend. in Suid. et Hesych.* Oxon. oct. 1790, 4 vol.") are also added: and the life of Reiske, written by Morus, forms an interesting feature in the work.

This is the last and only octavo edition of Dionys. Halicarn.; it has not the advantage of good paper or elegant typography, yet it will continue to find purchasers. Much, however, remains to be done towards a more perfect and critical illustration of this excellent writer than has yet appeared. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 590; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 390-1.

## EPICTETUS.

ANTONY DE SABIO. Venet. 4to. 1528. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; with the commentary of Simplicius. The last chapters of this edition are greatly mutilated and impaired; and Wolf, in the second vol. of his edit. p. 23, complains of the Greek text of Simplicius being in general corrupted. A copy of this work is in the *Bibl. Joannea Hamburg.* with the manuscript notes of some learned man, apparently from the collation of a very excellent MS. According to Harles there are two copies in the Bodleian Library, with manuscript notes and various readings. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 73; Maittaire, t. ii. 704; *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 6149; and Panzer, t. viii. 510\*.

\* Berkelius (in *Act. erud. Lipsiæ*, Ann. 1711, p. 378) mentions an octavo edition of Epictetus and Cebes, with the subscription "Coronæ, in Transilvania," edited by Honterus, a learned man, who lived in the time of Luther; but in what particular year it was published seems uncertain: Harles never saw it.

An edition of the very first rarity, unknown to Maittaire, Harwood, and the greater part of bibliographers, but specified by Harles and Panzer. It appears that Haloander was ignorant of the Venetian edit.; for he says, "se in gratiam studiosorum de bibliotheca sua libellum, &c. *primum* in lucem proferre." It differs somewhat from the Venetian edition in chap. iii. and Haloander's reading has been followed by subsequent editors. The Latin version of POLITIAN, placed at the end of the text, is censured by this editor as containing gross and unpardonable faults: in the last pages two very corrupt passages are noticed. Harles was indebted to Panzer (from whose library he borrowed it) for his description of this uncommonly rare work. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 60; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 73; and Panzer, t. vii. 475.

This edition is little more than a reimpression of the preceding one, and under such title it is noticed by Harwood. Cratander has injudiciously omitted the epistle of Haloander; and what was mentioned by the latter at the end of the *Latin version*, concerning the two corrupt passages, is placed by the former at the end of the *Greek text*; and that the fraud might not be discovered, he has lopped off the beginning of Haloander's note, and changed its construction: the work is unaccompanied by a preface. "This edition," says Harlez, "which was communicated to me by Panzer, is little known, although more familiar to succeeding editors than the previous one of Haloander." See the authorities just cited, and Panzer, t. vi. 283.

The *first* edition bears no date in the title-page, but the preface is dated 1560. Both of them contain

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“*Enchiridion Epicteti—Cebetis \* Tabula—Simplicii et Arriani Commentaria.*” The Basil edit. is the more elegant of the two, and contains the long and useful prefaces of Wolf, and various readings in the margin by the side of the Greek text, which are wanting in the latter edition. In the third vol. of the edit. of 1595, the Greek text and Latin version of Arrian, which is admirably executed, are placed opposite each other. See Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. ii. 61*; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G. t. v. 75-6.*

**SALMASII.** Lug. Bat. 4to. 1640. Gr. et Lat.

Heinsius first planned this edition, and some critics call it by his name. Salmasius wrote the preface and part of the commentaries on Simplicius; he also boasts of having collated his author with ancient MSS. and restored the text in twenty passages which had never before been understood; though Merrick Casaubon and Berkeley observe that he has very little to boast of on that account. The edition is founded on the Venetian one of 1528, and is professed to be corrected according to a MS. of Nansius. This work is called the *edit. opt.* by Harwood; but consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. v. 77-8.*

**M. CASAUBONI.** Londini. Oct. 1659. Gr. et Lat.

*Cum Tabulâ Cebetis.* The text of this edition is from Wolfius; in the preface Casaubon boasts of having given a perfectly correct representation of the text of his author. Many things are certainly well illustrated. There is

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\* Of the *early editions of CEBES*, there does not seem to be much accurate information. Harles (*Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 705*) mentions a Greek one by Beroaldus, fol. 1494, but of which he professes to know nothing, although he had consulted many catalogues. Panzer (t. iii. 500) and Maittaire (t. i. 752) notice the first Greek edition (along with some Greek opuscula of Basil the Great, Plutarch, and Xenophon), as printed by Calliergus, in 4to. without date. The Greek editions were succeeded by an excellent *Latin version of Oxdaxius*, edited by Beroaldus, and printed by Benedict, at Bologna, fol. 1497, along with Censorinus, and Epictetus, &c. See Panzer, t. i. 234; *Bibl. Askev. No. 1232.* A Greek and Latin edition of Cebes was published by ALDUS in the second edition of his “*Constantini Lascaris Opuscula,*” &c. *sine anno.* The most complete edition by Aldus was in octavo, 1512. See *L’Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 441, and p. 94-5.

added a Greek paraphrase of some Christian writer in the 15th century, which was never before published, but in which the 44th chapter of Epictetus is omitted. The notes of Casaubon are erudite and useful. Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. ii. 62*; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G. t. v. 79*.

BERKELII. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1670. Gr. et Lat.

Berkelius has selected those notes of Wolfius and Caselius which were not given by Snecanus in his edition, Lug. Bat. 1634: "Wolfianam lectionem, passim tamen ex Hensianâ lectione emendatam, retinuit Abraham Berkelius, qui Enchiridion cum Wolfii versione, ejusdemque et Merici Casauboni et selectis Dan. Sneconi aliorumque suisque notis, item cum paraphrasi Græcâ et Cebetis Tabulâ edidit." This edition, with the notes and corrections of JAMES GRONOVIVS, was republished in oct. 1683. Harles, *as above cited*. Harwood calls it "an excellent edition."

RELANDI. Traj. Bat. 4to. 1711. Gr. et Lat.

With Cebes. This edition presents us with the Latin version and interpretation of Meibomius, the annotations of Salmasius, written in the margin of the edit. of 1595, and various readings, "ex Codd. Hafniensi ac Gerdesiano." The edition is a valuable and critical one. Relandus has given a catalogue of the various editions of Epictetus, which will be found useful to those who are desirous of completing their collections. This edition was republished—Delphis, oct. 1723, and it formed the basis of the Oxford editions in 1680-1702-1707, &c. See Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. ii. 63*; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G. t. v. 80*; Bibl. Pinell. No. 6168.

SIMPSONI. Oxon. Oct. 1739. Gr. et Lat.

With Cebes and Theophrastus. "I have read this edition," says Harwood, "and it is a very beautiful and correct one." It was followed by a Glasgow edit. duod. 1751, pronounced by the same authority to be "a very correct and beautiful book."

UPTONI. Londini. 4to. 1739-41. Gr. et Lat.

The first vol. contains the Greek text, with the version of Meibomius amended by the editor: the second vol. contains the various readings and notes, with an excellent index. Upton had the assistance of some ancient editions, and among them one by Zanetti, Venet. duod. 1535, which he obtained from Harris, full of readings and annotations from an excellent MS. formerly in the library of Cardinal Carpo: he was also fortunate enough to procure an edition in which Lord SHAFTSBURY had written various critical notes. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 581. "This is an incomparable edition," says Harwood, "of a work which I shall ever regard as one of the most valuable remains of antiquity: no virtuous mind can read these most excellent discourses without receiving the most exalted pleasure, and the highest moral improvement. This edition of the discourses of Epictetus, by Arrian, is perhaps the most perfect edition that was ever given of a Greek ethical writer."

HEYNI. Dresdæ. Oct. 1756-76. Gr. et Lat.

An admirable edition, in which the text and sense of the author are most happily and learnedly illustrated: it is formed on the basis of Upton's edit. though that work is corrected in many places. Besides collating former editions, Heyne has given the scholia of a MS. in the Electoral library at Dresden, never before published. In the preface and prolegomena much valuable information is to be found respecting the MSS. and editions of Epictetus. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 63; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 81.

The text of Heyne's edition was republished, with many good notes, by SCHWEBELIUS, Norimberg, oct, 1771, Gr. et Lat.

SCHWEIGHÆUSERI, Lipsiæ. Oct. 1799. Gr. et Lat.  
5 vol.

The celebrity of all preceding editions\* is eclipsed by the sagacity, erudition, and research displayed in this

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\* VILLEBRUN published an edition in Greek and French at Paris, duod. 1783, in which he makes a pompous declaration of

most excellent work by Professor Schweighæuser. It unfolds all the treasures of curious and recondite learning respecting the writings of Epictetus; and whether we consider the purity of the text, the ability of the notes, the care and correctness evinced in collecting the fragments and commentaries, with the various disquisitions on the previous interpreters of Epictetus, we shall readily express our thanks for the service performed by Schweighæuser to the cause of Greek literature in general, and to the illustration of this excellent writer in particular.

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EUCLIDES.

I. OPERA OMNIA.

GRYNÆI. Basil. Fol. 1533. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: printed by Hervagius. A fine copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1586, for 1*l.* 14*s.*: a copy is in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 1918. Harles, both in his *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 497, and *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 53, has given a very confused and imperfect account of the Greek and Latin editions of Euclid; the "editio princeps" is by him dated 1530, and another edition, with the Greek scholia, is dated by him 1539, printed at Basil; both of which editions have escaped Clement in his curious and elaborate account of the publications of this writer. See Clement, t. viii. 142.

GREGORII. Oxon. Fol. 1703. Gr. et Lat.

This is the most complete and popular edition of Euclid's works, which was compiled from a careful collation of many MSS. in the library of the famous Sir

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having done much for his author; but unluckily he has overlooked the excellent edition of Heyne, and in his punctuation and choice of readings, has adopted passages which the German critic had judiciously rejected. A copy of this work, ON VELLUM, is marked at 5*l.* 5*s.* in Mr. Evans's Cat. of 1802, No. 3766. BODONI published an edition in Greek and Italian at Parma, in 4*to.* and duod. 1793: of the 4*to.* edit. it is said *only* 100 copies were struck off. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 82; *Dictionn. Bibliograph.* t. iv. 171.



*Henry Saville*: the collation was made by Hudson. In this edition Dr. Gregory has taken great pains to reject the *spurious* works of Euclid, and the reader will find much valuable knowledge in the preface concerning Euclid and his legitimate works. Bruggemann, p. 195, has given a long extract concerning this edition, from the 24th vol. of the Philosophical Transactions.

## II. ELEMENTA—*Libr. XV.*

**CASANI.** Romæ. 4to. 1545. Gr.\*

A scarce and uncommon work, unknown to Gregory, containing the Greek text of Euclid. The editor has rejected every thing which he thought added by the commentators; so that the work contains only the propositions of Euclid, without the demonstrations and figures, which are usually attributed to THEON ALEXANDRINUS. The copy in the Pinelli Cat. No. 6844, was missing at the sale. See Clement, t. viii. 142, note 77, who received his information from *Meerman*.

**DASYPODII.** Argent. Oct. 1571. Gr. et Lat.

This is called by Harwood “a good edition.”

**KEILII.** Oxon. Oct. 1715-47.

The latter is the *fourth* edition, and greatly enlarged.

It now remains to mention the names of SIMSON, and HORSLEY; the latter the present Bishop of St. Asaph. “No man seems to have done more towards the restora-

\* This edition was preceded by a very rare and singular one, in Latin, by RATDOLT, Venet. fol. 1482, which is remarkable for being the first book in which mathematical delineations occur. Clement, t. viii. 143, is very copious on it. Consult also Maittaire, t. i. 434; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 497; and Bibl. Smithiana, p. 161, where there is a copy ON VELLUM, with the dedicatory epistle printed in golden letters, and in the front of the book an elegant miniature. This curiosity is now in his Majesty's possession. A fine paper copy at the Pinelli sale, No. 6848, was purchased by Sir George Shuckburgh for 5*l.* 15*s.* See a copy Bibl. Crevenn. No. 1922.

## EURIPIDES.

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tion of Euclid's genuine works than Dr. Simson of Glasgow, whose Latin and English edition of the six first books, printed by Foulis, at Glasgow, 4to. 1756; oct. 1762; and at Edinb. oct. 1767, 1775, and 1787, are well worth the serious perusal of the mathematical student." Bruggemann, 197-200. It must, however, be confessed, that the twelve books of Euclid's Elements, in Latin, published by Bishop Horsley, are highly deserving of both the student's and critic's attention: the singular skill and sagacity of the right reverend editor in mathematical studies are well known and admired. They have published at Oxford, in oct. 1802, a very elegant and useful edition of Bishop Horsley's twelve books of the Elements of Euclid.

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### III. DATA.

The best edition of the *Data* of Euclid, in Latin, is by Bishop HORSLEY, just published, at Oxford, oct. 1803, "in usum juventutis." It is a very neat and excellent edition.

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## EURIPIDES.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1503. Græce. *Sine Schol.*

EDITIO PRINCEPS\*. This edition, of which it is said 1000 copies were struck off, is divided into two parts: the first contains ten plays, the second eight,

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\* This edition was preceded by one published at Florence, "LITTERIS CAPITALIBUS IMPRESSA," Gr. and containing only four plays of Euripides, viz. "Medea, Hippolytus, Alcestes, and Andromache." According to Maittaire, t. i. 101-5, the printer of this rare and curious work was probably *Laurent. Francis de Alopa*, who executed the "Anthologia, Apollonius Rhodius, and Callimachus," all printed in CAPITAL LETTERS. De Bure, No. 2549, has given a short description of it; but consult Panzer, t. i. 434, who refers to Rossi, p. 61; Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 655, who says it is taken from a respectable MS.; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 258; Clement, t. viii. 164, note 90. This ancient edition of

ending with "*Hercules furens*." The commentaries, which are promised in the title-page, were never published. According to Brunck, this Aldine edition is not taken from very good MSS. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 258; and Clement, t. viii. 164, note 90. A copy of this edit. prin. was sold at Dr. Harwood's sale (in 1779) for 1*l.* 9*s.*; at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 183, a very beautiful copy was sold for 5*l.* In his Majesty's library there is a copy ON VELLUM. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 70.

**HERVAGIUS.** Basil. Oct. 1537-44-51. Gr.

Of these editions, the two latter, which were superintended by the learned Oporinus, are the most valuable and rare. The edit. of 1537, which Harwood calls "very correct," is pronounced by Clement and Harles to be a most inaccurate copy of the Aldine edition; and H. Stephens, in his annotations on Euripides and Sophocles (1568), and in his tract "*De suæ Typographiæ Statu*" (1569, p. 42), complains loudly of the incorrectness of this first edition of Hervagius. To the edition of 1544, Oporinus added a second vol. the same year, containing the Greek Scholia\*, which is praised by Reiske and Valckenaer in præfat. "*Phœnissæ*," p. xvi. The edition of 1551, which Harwood says was extolled by Dr. Askew as being the most valuable of all the ancient editions of Euripides, corresponds exactly with the edition of 1544, page for page, and line for line: the only alteration consists in a few varied contractions of the Greek letter. This edit. of 1551 contains nineteen plays, having the "*Electra*," which Victorius first published at Rome, in oct. 1545†, Gr. and which was afterwards reprinted with a Latin version in oct. 1546. Consult,

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Euripides, at Gaignat's sale, No. 1551, was sold for 106 livres; at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 2021, for 4*l.* 4*s.*; at Dr. Askew's, No. 1534, for 11*l.* 5*s.*; and at the Pinelli sale, No. 9058 (along with a Greek edition of *Æsop*, A. D. 1498, of no extraordinary value) for 4*l.* 19*s.*

\* The Greek Scholia on the seven first tragedies of Euripides, collated by Arsenius (Archbishop of Monembasia, or Malvasia, in the Morea), was published by one of the JUNTE, Venet. oct. 1534. See Maittaire, t. ii. 810, note c, d; Clement, t. ii. 147, note 40; Ciaconii Bibl. 278, and Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 259.

† Purchased by Mr. Wodhull at Dr. Askew's sale for 1*l.* 12*s.*

besides Clement and Harles above referred to, Bibl. Askev. No. 1781-7-8; Bibl. Pinell. No. 9049, 9050; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 21.

OPORINUS. Basil. Fol. 1562. Gr. et Lat.

This edition contains the Latin version of *Stiblinus* (and not *Melanchthon*, as has been asserted\*), the greater part of which is composed in iambic metre. Our countryman Barnes has severely chastised this version, though he thinks there are sound criticisms in *Stiblinus* worthy of approbation. The edition contains an index, and some notes of Brodæus on eleven plays, which were never before published. See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 656; Bibl. Askev. No. 1589; Pinell. No. 9051.

CANTERI. Antwerp. Duod. 1571. Gr.

Printed by Plantin. The merits of this edition are considerable; the errors of Oporinus and others are corrected, and the short critical notes and "ratio carminum" of Canter are excellent of their kind, as is also the preface or prolegomena. Valckenaer, in "*Phœnissæ*," præf. vii. has spoken handsomely of Canter. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 261; Ibid. *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 306. Dr. Harwood calls the edition "very neat and correct."

COMMELIN. Heidelb. Oct. 1597. 2 vol. Gr. et Lat.

"This is a common, but tolerably correct edition," says Harwood. The fragment of "*Danae*" was first added from some ancient vellum MSS. in the Palatine library. Æmilius Portus† composed the Latin version; but his notes were not published till 1599, in oct. These notes, which should always accompany the edition, are

\* Morhof, *Polybist. litter.* t. i. 1037, says that Melanchthon never translated Euripides; yet Reiske, in the preface to his observations on this tragedian, declares that his Latin version first appeared in 1558, "*involucro impressa est anni 1558 nota*;" and see Beck in *Recens. Editionum Eurip.* p. xiv.

† Fabricius (*Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 656) supposed the version to be by Canter, and the notes of Portus to have been published along with it, which is erroneous. See Goetz, in *Thémor. Bibl. Dresd.* t. ii. 436, who denies any version ever having been made by Canter.

chiefly grammatical, and relate to the Greek dialects; they sometimes correct the text, and confirm the conjectures of Canter. The edition contains the prolegomena and notes of Canter. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 261\*.

PAUL STEPHANUS. Genev. 4to. 1602. Gr. et Lat.  
*Cum Scholijs.*

This was once a celebrated edition, and is now rare. Clement is very particular in his recital of the different parts of it; and although we may allow it to be a beautiful and admirable work, and perhaps superior to all that have preceded it, yet since the days of Barnes, Musgrave, Beck, and Porson, it has become less popular and interesting. The edition is divided into three parts: the *first* contains the seven first plays, with the Scholia of Arsenius; the *second* the remaining twelve, and a part of the twentieth, in Greek and Latin, without the Scholia; the *third* the notes of Brodæus, Canter, Portus, and Stiblinus, those by the latter being by far the most numerous. Clement says the version is Canter's, but that seems incorrect. See note †, p. 139. Consult Clement, t. viii. 168, note 91. A fine copy of this edition was purchased for his Majesty at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1535, for 2*l.* 15*s.*

BARNESII. Cantab. Fol. 1694. Gr. et Lat.  
*Cum Schol.*

The merits of all preceding editions are eclipsed by this celebrated one of Joshua Barnes. Fabricius observes that "the text is accurately revised and printed, the metrical rules of Canter diligently corrected, and the entire ancient Scholia on the seven first plays subjoined and enriched by excerpta from a MS. in C. C. College, Cambridge: the notes of various learned men, and those of Barnes, accompany the Scholia; the fragments of Euripides are carefully collected and displayed, with Greek

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\* Harles, p. 261, mentions an edition printed at Frankfort, *in offic. SECERII & BRUBACHII*, oct. *sine anni notâ*, which he thinks appeared between the publication of Stiblinus's and Portus's version: but the editor is unknown.

and Latin notes as far as verse 2068; lastly, there are some epistles, attributed to Euripides, subjoined in Greek and Latin; and the whole work is closed with two dissertations; the one on the life of the poet, the other on the music, scenery, and mechanical laws of the drama." *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 657; Harles, *Ibid.* t. ii. 263; *Ibid. Introd. L. G.* t. i. 307. Mons. Le Clerc, in the sixth vol. of his *Bibl. choisie*, p. 241, &c. has regretted that Barnes did not add to his otherwise perfect edition, an index of idioms or expressions of the poet, which are rather uncommon; in the same manner that Sylburgius has done on Dionys. Halicarnasseus. See Clement, t. viii. 169. Reiske, in his observations on Euripides, and Valckenaer, in his "Phœnissæ," præf. viii. have very severely reviewed this edition; "which," says Harles, "minime satisfecit criticorum voluntati."

Some copies of this work were struck off on LARGE PAPER, a circumstance not noticed by any French bibliographer. At Bridges's sale, p. 205, a copy of this kind was sold for 3*l.* 3*s.*; at Dr. Mead's, No. 1672, another was purchased for 3*l.* 18*s.*; and a splendid copy is to be found in Mr. Egerton's Cat. 1798, No. 1226, *unpriced*. The Rev. Mr. Dwyer, of Stanmore, informed me that there was formerly a large paper copy in his college (Pembroke, Oxford), which was disposed of to Mr. Fletcher, the bookseller, for a considerable sum.

MUSGRAVII. OXON. 4to. 1778. Gr. et Lat. 4 vol.  
*Cum Scholiis.*

Of the chief contents of this copious and critical edition, the "Bibliographical Dictionary" (vol. iii. 198) has given a minute and accurate account, which I here extract. "In this work the editor has not only collected his materials from the first and most valuable printed copies, but has had recourse to a considerable number of MSS. viz. several manuscript copies of different tragedies in the royal library at Paris; a MS. at Florence, formerly collated by *Isaac Vossius*; two MSS. of *Hecuba*, *Orestes*, and *Phœnissæ*, communicated by the late Dr. Askew; a MS. of *Rhesus* and *Troades* in the British Museum; the Cambridge MS. of the three first plays, collated by *Barnes*; the MSS. in the library

hic exquisiti aut reconditi expectandum : tironum usibus hæc opella potissimum destinata est." In the "Supplementum \* ad Præfationem" (*Hecuba*, edit. 1802), there is an invaluable fund of the most curious learning and profound criticism, "de scenicorum Græciæ poetarum metris." The "*Medeam Porsonis*," says DALZEL, "longe omnium præstantissimam esse (editionem) nemo est qui negabit." The *Orestes* and *Phænissæ* are equally valuable and critical, and the entire four plays are published in so convenient and respectable a form, that, when accompanied by the remaining ones, which we hope will shortly be the case, we may congratulate our country on having produced *the very best edition of Euripides extant*.

Of the HECUBA and MEDEA there are *two* copies only of each struck off UPON VELLUM.

OPTANDUM fuit (says Dalzel) ut editori acutissimo non solum critici sed et interpretis munere fungi placuisset; præsertim cum ex exemplis, quamvis paucissimis, quæ in hoc genere protulit, nullus relictus est dubitandi locus, quin partes hujus pari successu ac illius sustinuisset. Utcunque sit, magnas certe gratias a doctis hominibus jam meretur, majores meriturus, si curriculo tam feliciter incepto insistat, donec orbi literato demonstraverit ille, si quis alius, adhuc esse suum Angliæ BENTLEIUM; et forsan, quod ad subactum attinet judicium, etiam Bentleio majorem. *Collect. Græc. Maj.* edit. 1802, t. ii. præf. viii.

Of the SEPARATE PLAYS of Euripides, the most celebrated editions are as follow :

*Phænissæ*, by Valckenaer, Franeg. 4to. 1755. Gr. et Lat.—*Ibid.* Halæ. Oct. 1772, republished by Schutz, which latter is the more copious edition; but they are both very valuable; and the preface of Valckenaer, who ranks among the first interpreters of Euripides, is a fund of sound and sagacious criticism.—*Hecuba*, *Orestes*, and *Phænissæ*, by King, Cantab. Oct. 1726. 2 vol. Gr. et Lat. reprinted with *Alcestes*, and the Scholia and notes of Dr. Morell, Lond. Oct. 1748. 2 vol.: these are very

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\* This supplement was printed and published separately for the accommodation of those who had purchased the *first* edition of *Hecuba*, which does not contain it. See the Professor's preface.

useful and respectable editions, and in considerable request.—*Hecuba*, *Phœnissæ*, *Hippolytus*, and *Bacchæ*, by Brunck, Argent. Oct. 1780, with illustrations from a Parisian MS. and many critical notes.—*Hecuba*, by Ammon, Erlang. 4to. 1789, a very excellent and learned edition.—*Orestes*, by Libertus, Paris. 4to. 1623. Gr. —. Glasgux. Duod. 1753. Gr. et Lat. a beautiful and correct edition, according to Harwood.—*Ibid.* by Facius, Coburg. Oct. 1778. Gr. with various readings and learned remarks, says Harles.—*Medea*, by Brunck, Argent. Oct. 1779, published with a few plays of Sophocles.—*Hippolytus*, by Musgrave, Oxon. 4to. 1756.—*Ibid.* by Valckenaer, Lug. Bat. 4to. 1768, a truly excellent edition.—*Alcestes*, by Libertus, Paris. 4to. 1619. Gr. Dr. Harwood remarks that his friend Mr. Wodhull (a gentleman, I may be allowed to add, of great scholastic and critical attainments, and possessing a very profound knowledge of books) made a singular discovery in respect to the “*dramatis personæ*” of this edition; “a circumstance,” says Dr. Harwood, “which shews the indispensable propriety of procuring the *ancient editions*, that have in various places and by various scholars been separately published.”—*Ibid.* by Kaltwasser, Gothæ. Oct. 1776, with the Scholia and Latin version of Buchannan: a very excellent and critical edition.—*Supplices*, by Markland, Lond. 4to. 1763.—*Ibid.* Oct. 1778; in which latter edition the notes are subjoined to the text, and the explanation of parallel passages from Greek and Latin writers omitted.—*Cyclops*, by Hoepfner, Lipsiæ, Oct. 1789. Gr.: an erudite and excellent performance.

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## EUTROPIUS.

— Romæ. Fol. 1471.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. The author of the Harleian Catalogue, vol. iii. No. 1057, has erroneously observed \*

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\* This error is extended to the “*Bibliographical Dictionary*,” which copies implicitly the Harleian Catalogue.



that Maittaire was ignorant of this edition; but Audiffredi and Verheyk\* very confidently assert that he was well acquainted with it. The reader will find it specified in the *Annal. Typog.* t. i. 307, along with TANENTRIUS VANKO *de Ling. Lat.* This edit. prin. was superintended by Diaconus, who has taken care to represent with scrupulous fidelity all the errors and interpolations of his MS. See De Bure, No. 4840; Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 87; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4875, which copy was purchased by Count Revickzky for 901 livres; Bibl. Askev. No. 1742, it was sold to De Bure for 12*l.* 15*s.*; and at the Pinelli sale, No. 7632, it was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsley for 12*l.* 12*s.*

HEARNII. Oxon. Oct. 1703 †.

This is a valuable edition, which was composed by Hearne from an investigation of seven MSS. the various readings of which, along with others from the best editions, he has faithfully represented. His edition is accompanied with short notes; the Greek translation of Pœtanius, Messala Corvinus, Julius Obsequens, and a funeral ora-

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\* Verheyk (edit. 1793, præf. xi.) observes that Fabricius (*Bibl. Lat. edit.* 1721, t. i. 578) has *praised* the editio princeps; on the contrary, if the reader will turn to the passage referred to, he will find that the "*Breviarium Eutropii in antiq. edit. Romæ, 1471,*" is declared to be remarkably *interpolated*, "*mirè interpolatum legitur.*" The words of Fabricius are repeated by his editor, Ernesti, t. iii. 133.

† The editions that *preceded* Hearne's are numerous, but not of particular value. ALALUS printed one in 1516-21, along with Suetonius of that date: the edit. of 1516 is of some importance, and used by Cellarius. Harles (*Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 240) observes that the *Aldine* edition of 1524, noticed by Ernesti, has escaped the author of the "*Serie del Ediz. Ald.*;" but the fact is, no such edition ever existed. Consult *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 171. Among the most valuable and correct of the early editions are the following:—SCHONHOVII. Basil. Oct. 1546-52.—VINETI. Basil. Oct. 1553.—GLAREANI. Trib. Oct. 1554. —. Basil. Duod. 1559. —. Paris. Duod. 1560.—MERULA. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1592; but more complete with the entire notes of Glareanus and Merula, Lug. Bat. Oct. 1594. See Harles, *Ibid.* t. ii. 241.—SYLBURGII. —. Fol. 1588-90; but quære.—CELLARI. Cizæ. Oct. 1678. —. Oxon. Oct. 1696, which edition was taken chiefly from the Delphin edit. of 1683, compiled by the daughter of Tanaquil Faber. For these editions consult Ernesti's *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 135-6; Verheyk's *Præface*, p. xlii-xvii.

tion of an anonymous Greek writer on the Emperor Constantine. See Verheyk. præf. xix. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER.

**HAVERCAMP.** Lug. Bat. Oct. 1729.

This edition is formed on the basis of Hearne's, and contains, besides his notes and the materials of his edition, the entire notes of Vinetus, Glareanus, and Anna-Faber, with some select ones from Sylburgius and Cellarius; to which is added, "Sexti Rufi Breviarium, cum Notis integris Cellarii, et Libellus Provinciarum, &c." Dr. Harwood calls this edition "an excellent one."

**VAN HOVEN.** Amst. Oct. 1738.

This is called a neat edition by Verheyk; it follows Havercamp's and Cellarius's, but chiefly the latter. No MS. or ancient edition appears to have been consulted; but the plain text of Eutropius is given, with short conjectures of Van Hoven and others placed in the margin, which were originally intended to have been enlarged and embodied in a critical commentary on Eutropius. Verheyk. præf. xix-xx.

**VERHEYK.** Lug. Bat. Oct. 1762-93.

This is the celebrated **VARIORUM** edition, which Mr. Gibbon\* declares to be "superior to all others, even to that of Havercamp." It is, indeed, a very admirable performance, and contains, besides the treasures of all preceding editions, some excellent notes of Verheyk, various readings of valuable MSS. carefully collated by Verheyk, enlarged indexes, and at the end of the preface a "Dissertatio de Dictatore Romano." At page xxi. and the following ones of the preface, Verheyk gives a copious account of the materials, and particularly of the MSS. from which his edition is composed. On a careful and impartial survey of the variety and excellence of the matter contained in it, we may safely pronounce it one of the very best and most elegant productions of the 18th. century, and exceeded by no variorum edition of a Roman classic.

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\* Posthumous Works, vol. ii. 58.

The edition of 1793 appears to me to be nothing more than a reimpression of the *preface* of 1762, the *body* of the work remaining the same: this is evident from the tint of the paper.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1789.

Professed to be published on the basis of the best editions, and containing a useful “*Notitia literaria*.” The text is pointed and arranged after *Grunerus*. Besides Eutropius, it contains Sextus Aurelius Victor, Sextus Rufus, and Messala Corvinus. It is not very elegantly printed.

TZSCHUCKII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1796.

“*Docta est*,” says Harles, “*et quasi nova recensio, commentario amplissimo, cum critico, tum inprimis historico stipata. Præmittitur longa dissertatio de vita et scriptis Eutropii, ejus ingenio, stilo, codd. edit. ac versionibus*.” This critical and useful edition (to those who are desirous of collecting the few good ones of this interesting but imperfect historical writer) is not much known in this country. It professes to give select notes of various learned men. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 243.

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## FLORUS.

GERING, CRANTZ, et FRIBURG. Paris. 4to. ———.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. After reading what has been written on the editio princeps of Florus, by the various bibliographical authorities which I shall presently cite, there appear to me to be many doubts and difficulties attending the investigation of it. Chevillier (*l'Origine de l'Imp.* 36) places the above work between the years 1470 and 1472, in the list of editions first published at Paris by Gering, Crantz, and Friburg. De Bure, No. 4824, assigns the edit. prin. to the same printers, and quotes *verbatim* the same subscription which is given by Mait-

taire, t. i. 293, note 3; yet Count Revickzky, in his Catalogue, p. 109, states the editio princeps as a *fol.* joined to the JUSTIN, *sine ann. et loc.*! In the Bibl. Pinell. No. 7647, the edit. prin. is called a 4to; and Maittaire, t. i. 762 (not t. iv. as is there erroneously quoted), is referred to as corroborating the declaration: the *subscription* given in the Pinelli Cat. corresponds with Maittaire's, and Bibl. Smith. p. 177: in both the last authorities, however, the book is called a *folio*. Upon the whole, I incline to think the editio princeps of Florus to be a 4to. and that it is the *work above stated*: the edition in the Pinelli Cat. Bibl. Smith. and Maittaire, t. i. 762, I conceive to be a different and *subsequent* publication. From the *subscription* given by Count Revickzky in his Catalogue, I should suppose *his* edition to be different from any of the preceding. The Bipont editors make the *above Parisian* edition the edit. prin.; but they inform us that Gruter thought the edit. prin. to be a *different* one, *sine loc. et ann.* and which Duker found to be the best of all the ancient editions. Such are the uncertainties and contradictions which attend this investigation!!

At the Pinelli sale the edition, *there* stated to be the edit. prin. was sold for 2*l.* 1*s.*; at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 1288, the Parisian edition, of which *Gaguinus* was the *editor*, and which I believe to be the *true* editio princeps of this historian, was sold for 3*l.* 3*s.*: it is dated 1470, and is, no doubt, the same work as is specified by De Bure and Maittaire, t. i. 293: the same work was sold for 80*l.* livres "a l'Hotel de Bullion," in 1786. *Dictionn. Bibliograph.* t. i. 457. See two ancient editions in Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4733; Bibl. Askev. No. 1748.

CORALLUS. Parmæ. 4to. —.

In the Bibl. Pinell. No. 7648, this is supposed to be printed in 1473; but by some authority in Panzer, t. ii. 359, it is referred to the date of 1476. See Maittaire, t. i. 757. At the Pinelli sale this edition was purchased for 2*l.* 5*s.*: I may add, that there was an edition of Florus printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz in 1472,

along with the *Justin* of the same date. The reader will consult Art. "JUSTIN."

Of the *Leipsic* edition by KACHLOVERN, 4to. 1487, I find no account in Leichius, *De Orig. et Increment. Typog. Lipsiensis*\*; though Panser, l. i. 473, refers to some authorities in support of it. The Bipont editors (*Not. lit. x.*) mention a *Leipsic* edition by CONRADUS GALLICUS, in the year 1480; and quote Fischer, who treats of it in the preface to his edit. This has certainly escaped the generality of bibliographers, and strong doubts might perhaps be entertained of its existence.

**FREINSHEMI.** Argent. Oct. 1682.

Freinshem was a young man when he composed this edition; and although he had the use of but one MS., with *excerpta* from a *Parisian* edition of 1510 (in 4to. printed by Parvus, or Petit), and some notes of ancient editors, yet by his sagacity and judgment he contributed to the restoration of many defective passages; and the variety and extent of his erudition displayed throughout the work, give us a high proof of his editorial talents. He first divided the chapters into sections, added a copious index, some very useful "*excerptiones chronologicae*," and various readings. Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit. xvi.*

**GRÆVII.** Traj. ad Rhen. Oct. 1680.

This is an excellent edition, of which Harwood and Ernesti, especially the latter, speak in high terms of praise: it is by far the most critical edition of *Florus* that appeared in the 17th century. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 445-6. This edit. was reprinted as a *second* edition in 1692, but erroneously; that being the *Elzevir* edition of 1674, with a few additional notes, and the preface of Grævius. There is an edit. of 1702, professed to be formed on Grævius's; but, according to Duker, the emendations are confused in themselves, and rashly introduced into the text: in his preface Duker points out

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\* *Lipsie*, 4to. 1740. The title-page bears date "*Anno Typographiæ Seculari iii.*:" the date 1740 is found at the conclusion of the preface.

the many striking errors of this edition. Ernesti, *Ibid.* t. ii. 446; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 80.

BEGGERI. Colon. Marchicæ. Fol. 1704.

Containing only the two first books of Florus, with many plates of coins and monuments. Harles calls it "a splendid and learned edition;" but Ernesti remarks, "in nullâ parte res bene viro, in suo genere non indecoro, successit: apparetque eum magis in colligendo laboriosum, quam in judicando explicandoque tritum et elegantem fuisse." This edition, at the sales of Mr. Beauclerk and Mr. Croft, was sold for 14s.

DUKERI. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1722. 2 vol.

This edition contains every thing valuable to be found in the preceding ones. "It does Duker great honour as a critic," says Harwood, "who was well acquainted with his author, and with Roman antiquities." Ernesti speaks of it in the highest terms, and recommends its preface to be read by all literary men. "In the preface," says Ernesti, "there is an excellent defence of Grævius against Beger." It was reprinted with additions in 1744. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 447; Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* xxi-xxii.

FISCHERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1760.

"Cum notis Fischeri: accessit præter Ampelium Libellumque var. Lectionum Præfatio J. F. Fischeri." — "This is a very valuable edition of Florus," says Dr. Harwood; "its merits are greatly enhanced by a minute detail of the various lections, on which the laborious editor must have bestowed infinite pains." I cannot discover this edition in Ernesti; and Harles, who with many other more important authors has omitted Florus in his *Introd. Lit. Rom.* does not even notice this edition in either volume of his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.*

———. Bipont. Oct. 1783.

A useful work, in which an ample account is given of the various editions of Florus: it is, however, greatly inferior to the editions of Grævius, Duker, and Fischer,

in point of critical utility. The index is sufficiently copious, which does not always occur with the Bipont editions; and the "Excerptiones chronologicae" of Freinshem are judiciously inserted.

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## HERODOTUS.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1502. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. In the opinion of Wesseling this is a very faithful and accurate edition, compiled with great care, and executed with considerable typographical elegance. Bergler, in *Act. erudit.* An. 1716, p. 378, ranks it with the very best productions of the Aldine press; and in point of fidelity it is greatly preferable to the Medicæan MS. so loudly boasted of by Gronovius. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 338; Bibl. Revickzk. 24. This editio princeps is neither very rare nor very dear, though Renouard informs us that there are some copies struck off on *fine* LARGE PAPER: "qui sont des morceaux extrêmement précieux, quand ils se rencontrent bien conservés." *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 55. The usual copy may be found in Bibl. Bridges. p. 62; Bibl. Askev. No. 1915, which was a very fine one, and sold for 2*l.* 15*s.*; Bibl. Pinell. No. 7420; Mr. Payne's Cat. 1801; and Mr. Lunn's Cat. 1802.

CAMERARIUS. Basil. Fol. 1541-57. Gr.

These are called "good editions" by Harwood. "Vicissim in hac Basiliensi editione Herodoto additi Græce sunt libri duo Georgii Plethonis, ex Diodoro et Plutarcho, *de iis quæ post pugnam ad Muntineam gesta sunt.*" Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 699; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 287.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1570. Gr.

IBID. Ibid. Fol. 1592. Gr. et Lat.

To some of the copies of the *first* edition, the Latin version of Stephens (which was published along with the "Apologia H. Stephani, pro Herodoto," 1566) is added.

The second edition contains a corrected Latin version, and at the end of the volume “*excerpta* from various historians concerning the institutes and laws of the Persians and Ægyptians.” The notes on Herodotus, which Stephens promised to give the world, have never appeared. The *second* edition is the more copious one, and preferable of the two; though Harwood calls the *first* “one of the most correct of the Greek classics published by H. Stephens.” Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 339-40; Freytag, *Adpar. litter.* t. ii. where a great deal of valuable information is to be found. Maitt. *Vit. Steph.* 348-9, 454; and Clement, t. ix. 440, note 57, who gives a very animated description of the first edition.

JUNGERMANNI. Francof. Fol. 1608. Gr. et Lat.

This learned and modest editor, says Fabricius, has made some excellent improvements on the edition of Stephens; he has divided the books into chapters, compiled a copious and excellent index, corrected the tract “*De Vitâ Homeri*,” according to a valuable MS., and enriched the work by the animadversions of Sylburgius on many passages of the historian: to which are added, a short Greek glossary, and a new appendix from various writers concerning *the overflowing of the Nile*\*. *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 700. Jungermann’s edition was reprinted in 1618, at Geneva, by Paul Stephens; to which are added, the remarks of Patus, and the corrections of Valla, which the editor wished to conceal, but for which he has been censured by Wesseling. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 340.

GALII. Lond. Fol. 1697. Gr. et Lat.

This is an excellent edition, and highly creditable to the literary memory of Thomas Gale. The Greek glossary, the index of the Ionic diction, and the chronological annals of Herodotus, are greatly enlarged, and corrected from two valuable MSS.; the one belonging to

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\* From which the account in Herodotus, lib. ii. c. 7, is clearly refuted. Jungermann wished to have added the notes of Dan. Heinsius, but could not obtain them in proper time for publication.



Dr. Bancroft, Abp. of Canterbury, the other to the library of Eton College: the various notes and readings are enriched from the same sources. See Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 701; Harles, *Ibid.* t. ii. 341; *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 287. This edition is said by De Bure, No. 4739, to be greatly preferred to that of Gronovius: "On a regardée," says he, "comme une chose fort étonnante, qu'un critique de la reputation de M. Gronovius, ait donné au public une édition aussi peu estimable."

GRONOVII. Lug. Bat. Fol. 1715. Gr. et Lat.

The title-page of this well-known edition is sufficiently pompous and elaborate; but principally does the editor anticipate applause from having corrected the text by the collation of the *Medicæan MS.*, which is praised by him in terms as extravagant as they are unfounded. Gronovius, who in the course of his work does not fail to bestow pretty liberal abuse on Gale, has, in his turn, been severely attacked by the whole redoubted phalanx of German critics: the *Medicæan MS.*, like the late well-known supposed *MS. of Shakespeare*, gave rise to the witticisms and invectives of a host of reviews and journals; separate tracts were also composed to depreciate it; and thus Gronovius lost a great deal of the reputation which he otherwise might have enjoyed from the many sound critical parts of his edition\*. Harles prefers his edition to Gale's. Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 342; *Act. erud.* 1712-16, p. 193, 201, 377, and 417; *Bibl. anc. et mod.* t. v. 383; *Bibl. raison.* t. ix. 360; *Mem. de Trevoux*, 1716, p. 729; *Horrei Observat. in Script. Græc. Hist.*; Leovard and Harling, oct. 1737, c. i. to xlv.; and *Wesseling's preface*. The greater part of these authorities are cited by Harles.

Of this edition there are some copies with a fine broad margin, which aspire to the dignified title of **LARGE PAPER**.

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\* Professor DALZEL observes: "Hæc editio Gronoviana votis eruditorum minus satisfecit. Effrænata illa jactantia, quâ MS.tum Medicæum, licet non optimæ notæ, laudibus ad cœlum effert, risum et contemptum doctorum hominum movit." *Collect. Græc. Maj.* t. i. 5. "NOTÆ," &c.

**Foulis.** Glasguae. Duod. 1761. Gr. et Lat. 9 vol.

To the handsome eulogy of Harwood, pronounced on this edition, I might add the appropriate remarks of Count Revickzky: "Dans les éditions de Glasgow, on trouve la commodité du format réunie à la beauté de l'impression; elles n'ont pas l'inconvénient des autres petites éditions dont les caractères trop menus fatiguent la vue; la plupart de celles que les *Foulis* ont données, sont en grosses lettres, de très belle forme, et le choix du papier répond merveilleusement à la netteté des caractères qui ont servi à leur execution; ce qui enfin est un mérite plus essentiel, c'est que le plus grand nombre des éditions de Glasgow est encore recommandable par une correction peu commune du texte des auteurs." Bibl. Revickzk. 24.

**WESSELINGII.** Amst. Fol. 1763. Gr. et Lat.

This is the celebrated and magnificent edition\* of Herodotus, which contains the notes of Wesseling, Gale, and Gronovius, the principal materials of all former editions, and the learned commentaries of Valckenaer and Wesseling: it is called the *editio optima*, and is certainly preferable to any edition of Herodotus yet published. "Animadversiones autem *Wesselingii* eruditæ," says Harles, "et a verecundiâ arteque criticâ et ab interpretatione historicâ non minus grammaticâ eâque prudenti et moderatâ, omnem merent laudem. *Valckenarianæ* autem adnotationes, cum historicæ tum inprimis criticæ, illi editioni insignem parant commendationem atque orna-

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\* This edition was preceded by a "*Dissertatio Herodotea ad Tib. Hemsterhus.*" Traj. Rhen. oct. 1758, in which learned work not only Herodotus but other ancient writers are explained and corrected: it is well worth the curious reader's perusal. From the life of Hemsterhusius, by Ruhnkenius (Lipsiæ, oct. 1801), it appears that *Wesseling* was at first averse to critical studies; but Hemsterhusius prevailed upon him to pursue them with alacrity and success. "Erat jam tum in *Wesselingio* magna et incredibili studio parta doctrinæ copia, sed aversus a criticâ ratione animus. Verum cum Hemsterhusius ei crebris sermonibus demonstrasset, nullam eruditionem, quamvis variam et copiosam, esse veram et accuratam sine criticâ disciplinâ posse, totam studiorum rationem commutavit, et post illâ ipsâ arte, quam ante oderat, NOMEN SUUM IMMORTALITATI COMMENDAVIT!" p. 27.

mentum." Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii.* 343. It has been objected to Wesseling, that he was more timid than just in rejecting spurious passages and restoring the genuine ones; and as the greatest scholars and best of men cannot always be exempted from animadversion, Wesseling has been too severely attacked by Reizius for errors which are, perhaps, attributable to a cautious diffidence, rather than a want of ability; and which his adversary, with more than common assurance, informs us are corrected by him in his emendations of the text.

This splendid and truly desirable edition has now become scarce, and a good copy cannot be obtained *under* the sum of five guineas: in elegant condition it has sold for upwards of *seven guineas*. "Of all the editions of Herodotus which have been published," says Dalzel, "this of Wesseling is the most excellent."

REIZII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1778. Gr. et. Lat. 3 vol.

The first vol. contains the Greek text of Wesseling, corrected; the second, a new Latin version, and "Index Rerum;" and the third, animadversions or notes, and a "Lexicon Herodoteum." The preface is a learned one. It is to be lamented that among the papers of Reizius discovered after his decease, there was found only a review of the five first books of Herodotus, without a Latin version; some observations, chiefly historical and chronological; and the lexicon of Portus, greatly enlarged. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii.* 344; *Ibid. Introd. L. G. t. i.* 289.

BORHECKII. Lemgon. Oct. 1781. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vol.

The first vol. contains the Greek text of Reizius; the second, the Latin version and commentaries of Gattererus, "de ordine et consilio Herodoti," originally written in German, in *Cathol. Histor. Biblioth.* Harles, *Ibid.*

SCHÆFERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1800. t. i. 1802.  
t. ii. Gr.

This beautiful edition at present comprehends no more than the five first books of Herodotus. The pre-

face consists of about three pages, and is followed by the two first books, which conclude the first volume: the second volume finishes with "Terpsichore." Each page, containing only nineteen lines of Greek text, unaccompanied by notes, is executed in a very beautiful and skilful manner; the Greek character is firm, clear, and without contractions: it is the intention of Schæfer to add critical notes. The following are his observations respecting the works to which he chiefly resorted in compiling the edition: "Præcipua cura fuit, ut textus ex optimorum exemplarium fide emendatus exhiberetur. Hoc consilio ante omnia copias *Wesselingianas* diligenter excusi: deinde adhibui versionem Gallicam et Reizii quatuor librorum editionem. His usus adminiculis, operam dedi, ut textus locis haud paucis nisi ad pristinam integritatem revocaretur, certe sanior quam in prioribus editionibus fieret." Præfat. Schæferi.

A new edition of *Herodotus* is in the press, edited by Professor PORSON; it will make seven vol. duod. containing the best readings, &c. from Wesseling, and complete indexes.

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## HESIODUS.

### I. OPERA OMNIA.

TRINCAVELLI. Venet. 4to. 1537. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

EDITIO PRINCEPS of Hesiod's works complete. In the Isocrates of 1493, and Theocritus of 1495 (which the reader is requested to consult), the "Opera et Dies" and "Theogonia" of Hesiod were first published. This edition is valuable on account of its excellent Scholia and correct Greek text, which has formed the basis of almost every subsequent edition. It seems uncertain whether the text was taken from MSS. or from the ancient editions: Harles suspects from the latter. Critics have allowed that the Scholia of this edition are superior to what Heinsius has given us; and that the work contains readings which Grævius and others have stated on con-

*jecture.* It is printed by Zanetti: the plate of the ancient plough (see p. 112) is much neater than that in the edition of Le Clerc and Loemer. A copy along with "Orphei Argonautica, Florent. 4to. 1500," was sold at the Pinelli sale for 4*l.* 4*s.* See Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 382; Harles, *Ibid.* t. i. 599; Freytag, *Adpar. litterar.* t. i. 255; Clement, t. ix. 459, note 63.

JUNTA. Florent. Oct. 1540. Gr.

FARREA. Venet. Oct. 1543. Gr.

MOMBRICII. Basil. Oct. 1542. Gr. et Lat.  
*Cum Schol.*

The *Florence* edition is in part little more than Junta's edit. of the "Opera et Dies," published in 1515. A copy sold for 12*s.* at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 1717: it is a very rare work. See Clement, t. ix. 460, of which hereafter. The *Venetian* edition is an inaccurate reimpression of the Florence of 1540. A copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1972, for 16*s.* Of the *Basil* edition, the Scholia are fuller than in Trinca-vellus's, but they are neither so correct nor so valuable; in many places there are palpable interpolations. This Basil edition was professed to be republished, *absq. anni et typographi notâ*, but from the authorities adduced by Harles, we have reason to be confident, that, should the work come before us in such a form, it is nothing more than the old edition with a fresh title-page. See Harles, *Fab. B. G.* t. i. 599, &c.; *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 9088.

COMMELIN. —. Oct. 1591. Gr. et Lat.

SCHMIDII. Witteberg. Oct. 1601. Gr. et Lat.\*.

The edition of 1591 contains the commentaries of various learned men, with the readings from some MSS. in the Palatine library. "In the edition of 1601," says Harles, "there are many things much more correct than in those of 1612 and 1633, which

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\* Previously to these editions, H. Stephens published *Hesiod* in his famous "Poetæ Græci Principes, fol. 1566," a work of great beauty and celebrity, and of very rare occurrence.

were formed on its basis. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 602-3.

D. HEINSII. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1603. Gr. et Lat.  
*Cum Schol.*

This is an elegant, and was once a very celebrated edition; but the subsequent ones of Grævius and Le Clerc have eclipsed its reputation. In the *Scholia* the Basil edition is injudiciously followed; the text is not formed altogether on preceding editions; where it differs from them, the reason of such emendation is given in the notes. Fabricius has favoured us with a long account of this work, which is copied verbatim by Harles; after a dedication to the "States General," comes a very elegant Greek hymn of Heinsius, "*In Pandoram*," which Joseph Scaliger once mistook for an original fragment of Hesiod: at page 113 there is an engraving in wood of several ancient instruments of agriculture. "Attamen," says Harles, "haud pauca desiderant eruditi homines in hac editione." Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 602; *Ibid. Introd. L. G. t. i.* 181.

GRÆVII. Amst. Oct. 1667. Gr. et Lat.

Printed by Elzevir\*. Grævius has here presented us with an original edition; and partly by the help of MSS., and a careful examination of ancient editions, and partly

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\* The following editions, though not entitled perhaps to distinct notice in the text, may be worthy of recital in a note.—POSSELLI, Lipsiæ, Oct. 1603, Gr. et Lat.: reprinted at Leipsic in 1615.—LIBERTUS, Paris. Oct. 1628, among the minor poets, Theocritus, Moschus, &c. A very rare and curious work. The title-page to each of the poets is dated 1627, but the principal one in front of the work is 1628: a copy *in cor. turc.* was sold for 10s. 6d. at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 1721. —. Cantab. Oct. 1635, Gr. et Lat.—*IBID.* 1652-71-77-84-1700. —. Lond. Oct. 1712-39. The Cambridge edit. are, many of them, elegantly printed; they contain the greater part of the minor poets along with Hesiod, and will be found a pleasing and convenient pocket volume.—SCHWELII, Lug. Bat. Oct. 1652. A very bad edition, and only deserving attention as containing Pasor's index more enlarged than in Pasor's own editions, Amst. 1632, and Lug. Bat. 1646. Schwelius's edition was elegantly reprinted at Padua, Oct. 1747. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 604-7.

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by his own critical acumen, has rectified the text, and supplied some of the deficiencies (especially in the *Scholia*) of Triucavellus's; the Latin version is corrected, and subjoined to the work is a "Thesaurus Eruditionis Græcæ." Some other particulars of this edition are specified by Harles, who concludes with observing, that, "notwithstanding all the care of Grævius, such is the imperfection of human nature, that there are many defects and corrupt passages in this edition which have been supplied and corrected by the happier emendations of succeeding editors." Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 605.

CLERICI. Amst. Oct. 1701. Gr. et Lat.

This edition, though in some respects an improvement on Grævius's, is deficient in every thing which relates to mythological learning. Critics have spoken of it in the manner that the editor himself does of his predecessor Heinsius, *in præfat.*: "Heinsii, inquit, labores magni non facio, quem passim aberrasse puto, et *inanes argutias captasse*; sed propter viri famam, non fuerunt omittendi, et sunt in iis nonnulla, quæ legisse non poenitebit." The notes of this edition are replete with errors. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 605-6; *Ibid. Introd. L. G. t. i.* 183. Clement, *t. ix.* 461, note 63, has given a variety of authorities in support of the editions of Grævius and Le Clerc.

ROBINSONI. Oxon. 4to. 1737. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

The celebrity of all former editions is eclipsed by this of Robinson, who received great assistance from two MSS. in the Bodleian Library, and one in the possession of the Royal Society of London. The text is formed on the two preceding editions, with the Latin version of Le Clerc corrected; the entire notes of Scaliger and Heinsius, and some select ones of Guetus and Le Clerc, are added, along with the editor's own critical annotations. The introduction of Heinsius, the index of Pasor, and the ancient Greek Scholia, are *omitted*. Dr. Harwood calls this edition "magnificent and accurate, but regrets the omission of the ancient Greek Scholia, which, he says, contains a treasure of mythological erudition." I am surprised that Clement, who published the ninth

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vol. of his work in 1760, should have omitted both this and Krebsius's edition. \* Robinson's edit. was reprinted at London in 1756, with a corrected Latin version and additional readings. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i. 606*; *ibid. Introd. L. G. t. i. 184*.

**KREBSII.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1746-78. Gr. et Lat.

The first edition was composed by Krebsius when he was a young man; the second is a very useful and valuable one. "Krebsius," says Harwood, "is a very learned and judicious editor, to whom the republic of letters is obliged for some excellent observations on the New Testament (publ. Lipsiæ, oct. 1755), from Josephus, and several other works of learning."

**LOESNERI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1778. Gr. et Lat.  
*Cum Schol.*

A most excellent edition, and very far superior to those of Robinson and Krebsius, both in accuracy and critical illustration. It contains the various readings of two MSS. at Leipsic and Augsburg, with an interlined Scholia from another MS. in Germany, the whole of which are amply and learnedly discussed in the preface; it also contains the various readings of the *two earliest* editions\*, which had escaped every preceding editor: besides these, it has the readings of the editions of the Juntæ, Trincavellus, H. Stephens; and the entire collation of Robinson; in describing and arranging which materials, Loesner received great assistance from Beck. Some notes of Krebsius are mixed with the rest, and at page 456 the editor has given the animadversions of Ruhnkenius (from his critical epistle published in 1749), and others, along with his own. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. j. 607*; *Ibid. Introd. L. G. t. i. 185*. Harwood calls this work "by far the best edition of Hesiod."

**BODONI.** Parmæ. 4to. 1785. Gr. et Lat.

A splendid and correct edition, founded on Le Clerc's, with some of Grævius's and that editor's notes.

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\* In Isocrates, fol. 1493, and Theocritus, fol. 1495.



It was composed by ZAMAGNA, who has enriched his mythological dissertation with *Dupuis' Mem. sur l'Origine des Constellations*, *La Lande's Astronomy*, and *Denina's History of Greece*. The Latin metrical version is more elegant than faithful. In his preface to the "Theogonia," ZAMAGNA imagined Hesiod to be more ancient than Homer; and, equally without foundation, supposes him to have used the Ionic dialect. He thinks "The Shield of Hercules" to be a genuine composition, and part of the *Hervogonia* of Hesiod. See *Lips. Ephemer. literar.* 1785, pl. 137, as cited by Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 608.

## II. OPERA ET DIES.

TISSARDI. Paris. 4to. 1507. Græce.

Every man must feel a respect for this edition, however imperfect in critical illustration, when he reflects that it is the production of FRANCIS TISSARD, an erudite and indefatigable scholar, who first introduced the study of Greek literature into France, and who caused the first Greek books to be printed in that country. A very interesting account of Tissard is to be found in Chevillier's *Origine de l'Imprimerie*, p. 147, &c. This edition of Hesiod was the *third* Greek book ever printed in France: the *first* being "Βέλαι ἡ γυμναστική," or "the Sentences of the seven wise Men, Pythagoras's golden Verses, and a Greek Alphabet;" the *second* was the "Βαχαιομουχία" of Homer\*.

The *printer* of this edition of Hesiod, to whom the honour is due of being the first French printer that used Greek characters, was GILLES GOURMONT. See *Maittaire*, t. ii. 95-7 †.

\* Both printed in 1507, 4to.

† Maittaire supposes Tissard to be the first who caused *Hebrew* works to be printed in France, in 1508. Chevillier places the death of Tissard in the same year. The work specified by Maittaire is an *Hebrew grammar*, a book of uncommon rarity and value: I refer the reader to Maittaire's copious account of it.

**JUNTA.** Florent. 4to. 1515. Gr. *Sine Scholiis.*

A very rare and valuable edition: besides this work of Hesiod, it contains "the moral Institutes of Cato, the golden Verses of Pythagoras, and the Verses of Phocylis." See Clement\*, t. ix. 460, note 63, who says, "the very name of Junta, according to Fabricius, is sufficient to recommend it." A copy in *cor. tunc.* was sold at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 1714, for 1*l.* 10*s.* Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 598.

**MELANCHTHONIS.** Francof. Oct. 1541-49. Gr.

"Cum duabus præfationibus ac luculentiss. enarrationibus Melanchthonis." Maittaire places the first edition in 1533, at Paris; but Harles quotes an authority which makes it doubtful. The Franckfort edit. of 1549 was unknown to Harles. A copy is in the Bibl. Crofts. No. 1718. See Harles, *Ibid.*

**SPONDANI.** Rupellæ. Oct. 1592. Gr. et Lat.

This edition is pronounced by Engel (*in Bibl. selectiss.*) and Harwood to be "a rare and excellent one." At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1964, a copy was sold for 1*6s.* See too Bibl. Crofts. No. 1719.

**BRUNCKII.** Argent. 4to. et Oct. 1784. Gr. et Lat.†.

Along with his "ἩΣΙΟΤΗ ΠΟΙΗΤΗΣ, sive Gnomici Poetæ Græci." The text of the *Opera et Dias* is given in a

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\* This is the last time that the name of CLEMENT will be mentioned, as his "*Bibliothèque curieuse, &c.*" does not extend beyond the articles "Hesiodus and Hæsus," in the ninth vol. of his work. It is not without regret that I bid farewell to so pleasing and voluminous a writer: he is sometimes ridiculously minute in a pompous account of editions which are in every one's hands, and which he gravely pronounces "extrêmement rare!" but his enthusiasm, indefatigability, and research, and his having had access to many of the most celebrated libraries abroad, render the perusal of his volumes at once a duty and a pleasure. The work of Clement (described in my preface) is exceedingly rare and dear in this country.

† Those who are collecting editions or materials for the study of this ancient and interesting poet, may not be displeased to hear that a MS. on paper, of the "*Opera et Dias*," was purchased by Dr. Hunter at Cæsar de Missy's sale for 5*l.* See Bibl. Missyana, No. 1645.

new manner; many things are corrected from a Parisian MS. and a MS. of Stobæus, as well as from the conjectures of the editor and other learned men. No less than fifty-three verses are rejected as *spurious*, or belonging to other works; at page 327-32, are the critical notes of Brunck. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 607-8.

Of the "*Theogonia Hesiodea*," I recommend the edition of WOLFIUS, Hal. Sax. oct. 1783, so strongly and laudably spoken of by Harles.

## HOMERUS.

### I. ILIAS ET ODYSSEA; &c.

CHALCONDYLÆ. Florent. Fol. 1488. Græce. 2 vol.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is one of the most celebrated publications of the 15th century, well known to bibliographers, and to be found in all the libraries of the curious, both abroad and at home, from Tillotson to Pinelli: a reference therefore to "*Bibliotheca's*" would be tedious and unnecessary. This immortal work (for such a production at such an early period of typography well merits the appellation) was composed and executed by the care, application, and at the expense of DEMETRIUS CHALCONDYLA, an Athenian, and DEMETRIUS of *Crete*—"typis pro illo rei typographicæ primordio sat luculentis," says Fabricius. The printer was BERNARDUS NERLIUS. Mr. Palmer, in his *History of Printing*, thus observes on it: "This excellent work I have seen in the curious library of Dr. Mead, and I dare affirm, that whoever examines the whiteness and strength of the paper, the fineness of the character, the elegant disposition of the matter, the exact distance between the lines, the large margin, and in short the whole performance, with its various ornaments, will easily own it a masterpiece in that kind." Maittaire's description (whether borrowed from Palmer, or whether Palmer's is borrowed from Maittaire, I know not) is very similar, concluding

with these words: "Nil certe aut antea aut postea elegantius comparuit." T. i. 49. Gibbon remarks, speaking of Aldus, "his glory must not tempt us to forget, that the Florence Homer of 1488, displays all the luxury of the typographical art." Vol. xii. 138, oct. edit.

For a particular description of this famous work, I refer the reader to Maittaire, t. i. 49; De Bure, t. iii. 204; and Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* 308, who are more minute and interesting than either Fabricius, Orlandi, or Panzer. Some useful observations will be found in the *first page* of the Bibliotheca Revickzkiana, and in the preface of Ernesti's excellent edition of Homer: Harles remarks that "there are many good readings in this edition which have been rashly neglected by subsequent editors, and Ernesti has much improved his own edition by a careful collation of them. Some copies," says he, "have been printed ON VELLUM." Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 414. I have inspected nearly forty catalogues, and have not been able to discover a copy upon vellum.

Of this rare and splendid edition I have seen four copies; but the most beautiful was the one in Lord Spencer's collection: Mr. Evans, in his Cat. of 1802, has marked it at the reasonable sum\* of 26*l.* 5*s.* There is a copy in the Bodleian Library.

ALDUS. Venet. Duod. 1504-17-24. Gr. 2 vol.

These are the Aldine editions of Homer, of which the second is esteemed the most rare and valuable. In the year 1504†, it appears that Aldus printed two editions; the one dated 1504, the other without date, but

\* The curious reader will be surprised at finding the first vol. of this work in the *Bibl. Scarburgiana*, No. 147, thus noticed: "Homeri Ilias, Græcæ. Characteres perantiquos, Titulus deest (dorso deaurato). Florent. 1488. It was sold at the sale for 15*l.*!! See "Catalogue of the incomparable Library of Sir CHARLES SCARBURGH, Knt. M. D." February 169-3.

† Dr. Harwood supposes (p. 338) that the editions published this year contain the first specimen of Aldus's *small Greek type*: I doubt this; as, besides the Sophocles of 1504, and Euripides of 1503, there are three or four Greek *duodecimo* publications from the Aldine press previously to the year 1504. Dr. H. observes that Mr. Quin purchased a VELLUM copy of this Aldine edition of the

corresponding exactly with the dated one, except that the title and preface of the *Odyssey* in the dated edition is *left a blank of three pages* in the one without date. The edition of 1524 is not so valuable or rare as the second, although De Bure improperly gives it the preference. Heyne thinks it surprising that the *Scholia*, or commentaries of Didymus\*, were not incorporated in this last Aldine edition, especially as they had been separately published in oct. 1521†, by Asulanus; but when we consider that the Aldine press was at that time deprived of the taste and erudition of its *founder*, this omission will not appear very strange.

The edition published in 1504, both *with* and *without* date, is sometimes found printed ON VELLUM: a copy of this kind was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 16*l.* 16*s.*, and at La Valliere's for about the same sum; his Majesty, Lord Spencer, and the national library at Paris, each possess a copy on vellum. At the Piffelli sale, No. 9116, this edition, on paper, was sold for 4*l.* 4*s.* The edition of 1517‡ is rare: a copy is in Bibl. Crevenn? No. 3455, and there is a copy in the Bodleian Library.

MARTINUS. Lovan. 4to. 1523. Gr. 2 vol.

Panzer describes this work very properly as containing the entire works of Homer; but on referring to Mattaire, t. ii. 639, agreeably to his citation, I find it called an *octavo*, containing only the *Iliad*; yet, in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3460, vol. iii. No. 5794, it is said to be a 4to. containing all the works of Homer, *but* the *Iliad*. In the Bibl. Askev. No. 189, the edition comprehends the whole works of Homer, in 2 vol. and

late Mr. Egerton, *uncut*, "which," says he, "is perhaps the only *uncut* vellum Aldus in the world." I may here add, that the Aldine edition of 1528, stated by Fabricius and Harles, is a *fictitious* one. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 187.

\* First published at Rome in 1517.

† Of this work Ernesti was *ignorant*. Asulanus published the *Scholia* on the *Odyssey*, by the same Didymus, in the year 1528, in octavo. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 186.

‡ Harles informs us that there is a copy of this Aldine edition "in Bibl. Vinariensi Ducali," with some critical manuscript notes of Heinsius in the second volume, and which are published by Yilloison in *Epist. Vinariensibus*, Turici. Fabr. B. G. t. i. 415.

was sold at the sale for 3*l.* 3*s.* : it is a work of uncommon rarity, and the two volumes are not frequently to be met together. According to Ernesti, the text is taken from the editio princeps. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 415.

CEPHALÆUS. Argent. Oct. 1525-34-42-50. Gr.  
2 vol.

The first of these editions, which was unknown to Harwood, and is found only in very few collections, is preferred by Heyne to that of Junta and Martinus: the editor was *Lonicerus*, who has founded it on the Florence edition, and dedicated it to the famous *Melanchthon*, his tutor. See Maittaire, t. ii. 667. In regard to the remaining editions printed by Cephalæus, there is no small confusion: Panzer, t. vi. 123, gives a description of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* of the date of 1534; Maittaire, t. ii. 810, notices only the *Odyssea* and *Batrachomyomachia*; Harwood only the *Iliad*, styling it “*liber rarissimus.*” At Mr. Folkes’s sale, No. 3539, the *Iliad*, alone, was sold for the trifling sum of 1*s.* 6*d.* The two first editions contain various readings. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 415-16. It may be remarked that all the works of Cephalæus are of rare occurrence\*.

RESCIUS. Lovan. 4to. 1535. Gr. 2 vol.

Of this edition nothing is said by Heyne, and little by Harles; only that the two volumes are more frequently found apart than together. At Dr. Askew’s sale, No. 1890, the work was sold for 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* and at Mr. Croft’s, in *cor. russ.* for 1*l.* 2*s.*

HERVAGIUS. Basil. Fol. 1585-41-51. Gr. *Cum Scholiis.*

The editor is Camerarius, who has formed the edition of 1535 on the two first of Cephalæus, with all their errors, besides additional ones, says Heyne. The edi-

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\* The heirs of Cephalæus published a Greek edition in 2 vol. oct. 1563, in which they profess to have consulted the celebrated commentary of EUSTATHIUS, published in 5 vol. fol. 1542. This 5th edition of Cephalæus contains various readings in the margin. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 417.

tion of 1541 is more correct than the preceding one; and the third edit. of 1551, with the smaller poems of Homer, contains better readings in the margin, from Turnebus. Harles mentions an edition of Hervagius of the date of 1531, on the authority of Osborne's Catalogue: such a work does not exist in the Harleian collection, from which Osborne compiled his catalogues of 1748 and 1753; and Panzer, t. vi. 285, very properly supposes the date of 1531 erroneously put for 1541. The catalogues of Osborne are rare and curious; but "*abundant dulcibus vitiis.*"

FRANCINI. Venet. Oct. 1537. Gr. 2 vol.

Printed by one of the Juntæ. This edition, called by Harles "*classica atque castigata,*" was unknown to Harwood. Mr. Knight purchased a copy at the Pinelli sale for 2*l.* 4*s.* See a copy in Bibl. Askev. No. 2025; in the Bibl. Sarraz. "*libri in octavo,*" No. 1311, it is called "*editio omnium accuratissima et in maximo pretio.*"

FARRÆUS. Venet. Oct. 1542. Gr. 2 vol.

This is a rare \* but not valuable edition, "*formed,*" says Heyne, "*on the preceding one of Francinus, and containing all its errors.*" See Maittaire, t. iii. 340; Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3475; Bibl. Askev. No. 2020.

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\* Harles observes that there is an edition of *this date*, with the commentaries of SPONDANUS, specified in Osborne's Catalogue of 1753. Happening to possess this Catalogue, along with five others, in my own very humble collection, I examined it attentively, but found no such edition. The first edition of Spondanus was, I think, printed at Basil, fol. 1583. See Bibl. Pinell. No. 9128: it was followed by two editions in 1606; the one printed at Basil, the other at Geneva.

The following editions may be briefly specified:—BRYLINGER, Basil. Fol. 1551. Gr.—IBID. Fol. 1561-67. Gr. et Lat. See Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i.* 148; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 416-18. The first edition printed by Brylinger was unknown to Fabricius and Maittaire.—MICYLLI, Basil. Fol. 1551. Gr. et Lat. See a copy in Bibl. Askev. No. 1939. Neither the editor's nor printer's name is inserted; but I take it to be the same work as is specified in the Bibl. Pinell. No. 9120.

NICOL DE SABIO. Venet. Oct. 1551. Gr. 2 vol.

The editor was *Felicianus*. Of this edition I know nothing more than what Harles says, that a very elegant copy, in morocco, was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 3*l.* 3*s.* See No. 2027: the same work, I suppose in indifferent condition, was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9121, for 11*s.* \*. This work is rare, and not to be found in the Bibl. Hoblyn. Beauclerk. or Croftsiana†: what is extraordinary, Maittaire does not mention a single edition of Homer's works in the year 1551. Consult *Hist. Annal. Typog.* t. iii. 595 to 607.

CRISPINUS. Genev. Duod. 1559-67. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vol.

Jolie édition, et de plus assez correcte; elle n'est pourtant recherchée des curieux que quand les exemplaires sont bien conservés, sur tout dans la grandeur des marges, autrement on en fait peu de cas. Bibl. Revjckzk. p. 5. I have known these editions to be valued at about a guinea: in the Harleian collection there were two beautiful copies of them.

CASTALIONIS. Basil. Fol. 1561-67. Gr. et Lat.

"Castalio's translation is very elegant and accurate," says Dr. Harwood, who has valued the edition at 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* I will not pretend to fix its value, but can only observe, that the two editions at the Pinelli sale were sold for 6*s.* only! The edit. of 1567, according to Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 148; *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 417, follows chiefly the first edition of Crispin in the *Iliad*; but in the *Odyssey*, both the Greek text and Latin version are said to be corrected in innumerable instances.

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\* In the *sale Catalogue* of the Pinelli library, the name of the editor, Felicianus, is only placed; but in the *regularly classed Catalogue*, in 4to. vol. ii. 277, the name of the printer, *Nicolinus de Sabio*, is also given.

† In the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3476, I find an octavo edition, printed by Nicolin de Sabio, in 2 vol. dated 1547. It is a work, if really existing, of great scarcity, and has escaped Harles, and almost every bibliographer.



H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1566. Gr. 2 vol.  
 Ibid. Ibid. Oct. 1588. Gr. et Lat.  
 2 vol.

The first work is the celebrated "*Poetae Græci Principes*," among whom Homer holds a distinguished place. The second edition contains the Latin version of Franciscus Portus, and is not remarkable for its accuracy: it appears to have been printed without the superintendence of Stephens, who, during the progress of its publication, was absent from home. See Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* 445.

"Some have greatly extolled," says Heyne\*, "others greatly depreciated, the Homeric labours of HENRY STEPHENS. Many have given him credit for good passages, which are, in truth, to be found in Turnebus's edition; and his various readings in the margin are taken entirely from the Basil editions, without being compared or critically investigated by himself. But praise is not to be denied him: he was the first man of his time who adopted a certain method in the *particles* and *prepositions*; and he will always be numbered among the principal editors of Homer."

MORELL et LIBERT †. ——. 4to. 1620. Gr.  
 5 vol.

For this exceedingly rare work we are indebted to the Bibliotheca Askeviana, No. 1893, where it is marked as "*liber rarissimus*;" it was sold at the sale for 11*l.* 11*s.* Probably this copy was purchased of Osborne, for I find the work in his Catalogue of 1753, No. 1768, valued at 15*l.* 15*s.* Neither Fabricius nor Maittaire notice it;

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\* In his account of the various editions of Homer prefixed to his own edit. and frequently before referred to.

† Of LIBERT, the successor of William Morell, we are told by Maittaire, t. iii. 432, that he flourished as a printer from the year 1609 to 1642. The above Morell, who, jointly with Libert, published this edition of Homer, must have been *Claude* Morell; as the books printed by William and the two Frederick Morells, are all dated antecedent to 1620: the *first* books printed by *Charles* Morell bear the date of 1628. See Maittaire, *Vit. Typog. Parisiensium*.

and Harles only quotes the *Bibl. Askev.* and *Barberin.* t. i. 546.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1656. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

De Bure and Harwood have called this edition "beautiful and correct;" but the voice of true criticism, as delivered by Casaubon, Fabricius, and Harles, is decidedly in *condemnation* of it. Consult Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 149, 150; *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 4. Some title-pages are subscribed "Amsterdam," but the edition is the same, according to Fabricius. Heyne says this Elzevir edition, which was edited by *Schrevelius*, was republished at Oxford in 1665, 1675, and 1695. Consult the preface of the Cambridge edition of the *Iliad* of 1689, concerning this work.

BERGLERI. Amst. Duod. 1707. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

Fabricius, *Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 299, has observed that the text is from the editio princeps, and the first of H. Stephens, many of whose errors, says Heyne, are admitted. Wetstein (the publisher, as I conceive) prepared the MS.; the first, and perhaps the greater, part of the work, was edited by LEDERLINUS; on his death Bergler completed the edition. Heyne observes that it does not appear what part was undertaken by the latter. The work is, upon the whole, a neat and correct one, and very serviceable from the commodiousness of its size.

BARNESII. Cantab. 4to: 1711. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

This is the celebrated production of Joshua Barnes, the well-known editor of Euripides and Anacreon. "Dr. Barnes," says Harwood, "spent his whole fortune on this publication; and this edition will maintain its distinction, not merely from its magnificence and the erudition of the editor, but from the complete Greek Scholia that are subjoined to it."—"In the Scholia," says Harles, "the editor has not been sufficiently cautious, having adopted many of the errors of *Schrevelius*, in the Elzevir edition of 1656." It has been observed by Bergler, in *Act. Erudit. Lips.* an. 12, that the editor has

left many defective passages untouched; and that there are errors and omissions in the work which have not altogether satisfied the minds of learned men. But Heyne (*De Codicibus Homeri*, p. xlii.) has well remarked, that, "notwithstanding the defects of his edition, Barnes must not be robbed of that praise which is justly due to him; he was the first critic of that age, in which so many critics lived and flourished, who made Homer a subject of severe critical study; and he has the honour of being the second, after Turnebus, who investigated the prosody of his author, and detected many errors which disgraced former editions\*." Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 419; Le Clerc's *Bibl. Choisie*, t. xxii. 241.

CLARKII. Lond. 4to. 1729-54. Gr. et Lat. 4 vol.

This has long been a very popular edition, and is yet held in reverence by the critic and student. It had formerly a very extensive sale abroad; and such was its authority, that no edition of Homer, whether on the continent or in England, was published without being formed on the basis of Dr. Samuel Clarke's.

The first vol. of the Iliad in 1729 was superintended by the editor himself, and is superior in correctness to the remaining ones, says Harles; the second, in 1732, and the two remaining ones in 1740 (forming what is called the first edition of 1729), were published under the direction of his son, the father having died before the appearance of the second volume. The second edition of 1754 has met with the disapprobation of all learned men, and is equally inelegant and incorrect. Harles observes that the text of Clarke is not formed from a collation of ancient editions and MSS., but is taken chiefly from Schrevelius and Barnes: conjectural emendation is rarely admitted. The notes are grammatical and philological, and abound with selections of passages from Virgil analogous to those of Homer.

Heyne thus observes†: "Lauream sibi paravit (Clarkius)

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\* "Barnes, although sometimes absurd and injudicious, has deserved much more of Homer than any editor, except Heyne." *Edinburgh Review*, July 1803.

† In the *Biographia Britannica* of Kippis, it is said that BESTLEY pronounced this edition of Clarke to be "a work be-

ex majore studio grammatices et prosodiæ, saltem in capitibus nonnullis, et in observationibus singulis: quarum repetitione ubique inculcatâ fastidium quidem movit intolerabile, utilitatem tamen iis inesse negari nequit, etsi earum subtilitas magnâ ex parte usu Homérico elevatur, &c. In reliquis, Barnesianis in Homerum studiis frueter, &c. Ex superioribus editoribus plura utilia in suas notas retulit, multa alia ex lectione classicorum scriptorum una cum locis et versibus Homericis in iis memoratis, &c." p. xxxiii. "Had the ancient Greek Scholia been printed in this edition," says Harwood, "it would have superseded every other; but the want of this is a capital defect \*."

Of this splendid work there are some copies of the *first* edition struck off on LARGE PAPER, and to obtain the *four* vols. *complete* in this size, is a circumstance of no ordinary occurrence. At Mr. Gouttard's sale a copy of this kind was sold for 600 livres: I saw at Messrs. Payne and Machinlay's a similar copy, in morocco, which is valued at 36*l.* 5*s.* Of the number of *octavo* editions which were reimpressions of the 4to., I have understood the most correct, and the best printed, to be the *first* and *second*.

FOULIS. Glasguæ. Fol. 1756-8. Gr. 4 vol.

"One of the most splendid editions of Homer ever delivered to the world," says Harwood; "and I am informed that its accuracy is equal to its magnificence."

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yond all competition;"—"which," says Heyne, "unless said out of pure hatred to Barnes, I can hardly conceive to have been uttered by him,"

\* "The edition of Clarke, whatever be its defects, had the merit of appearing in an agreeable form, and the study of Homer was much promoted by it, both in England and Germany: in the latter country, editions were gradually multiplied." *Edinburgh Review*, July 1803.

At *Paris* they published an edition in duod. 1747, 2 vol. on the basis of Clarke; of which Harwood observes, "Considering the low estate of Greek literature in France, it is agreeable to behold this not inelegant edition of Homer, and of two or three more Greek books, which have been published at Paris in the course of half a century." It is singular that De Bure does not notice the edition of 1729: the only edition of Clarke which he mentions is the defective one of 1754, and that but slightly.

The reader, on perusing the preface, will see with what pains this sumptuous work was executed; each sheet, before it was finally committed to the press, was six times corrected by various literary men. Of this edition there are copies on LARGE PAPER; and Mr. FLAXMAN, whose abilities have been before noticed\*, has composed *designs* for it, which are executed with the usual classical taste and excellent judgment of this artist. In Mr. Evans's Catalogue (1802), No. 5451, there was a large paper copy of this work, with the *original designs* of Flaxman for the *Odyssey*† inserted: no price was affixed to this treasure, which has long ago been disposed of to some one of the number of classical *connoisseurs* with which this country abounds.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1759. Gr. et Lat. 5 vol.

“Erat” (*Ernestus*), says Heyne, “inter commilitones meos in academiâ Lipsiensi, vir longe doctissimus, inprimis grammaticæ subtilitatis studiosissimus.” From the authority of Harwood and Harles, and from the general estimation in which this work is held by learned men, we may justly rank it with the very best editions of Homer. It seems that Ernesti was solicited to undertake it by the booksellers of Leipsic, and that it was not his intention to publish a complete critical work: “futuro editori materiam tantum colligeret,” as it is expressed in Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 421. The edition is formed on the basis of Clarke’s, containing his text and notes, and the various readings of a Leipsic MS., with those of the ancient editions. The fifth vol. comprehends the hymns, epigrams, and fragments. The *Batrachomyomachia* is accompanied with the particular annotations of Ernesti himself; and the preface is allowed to contain some useful and truly philological observations on the poet, and on those editions of him which had been before published. Upon the whole, this publication of Ernesti does that great scholar singular credit; it is now becoming scarce, and the student will do well to procure it the very first opportunity which offers.

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\* See “*Æschylus*,” p. 10.

† Before the engravings from them were made.

Some copies of this work are struck off on *fine Dutch paper*; though the common paper is far from being *exceptionable*. See *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 6.

———. Oxon. Oct. 1780. Gr. et Lat. 5 vol.

With the Hymns and index complete; also some of the more valuable Scholia. A beautifully printed book, worthy the celebrity of this illustrious seminary, says Harwood. This edition has escaped Harles, both in his *Introd. L. G.* and *Fabr. B. G.* Mr. Payne, in his *Cat.* of 1801, has valued it at 2*l.* in boards.

WOLFII \*. Hal. Sax. Oct. 1794. Gr. et Lat. 5 vol.

Very great and judicious use has been made throughout this work of the Scholia, published by Villoison (in the fol. edition of the Iliad 1788, which see). “In the prolegomena, the external evidence relative to these most eminent works of classical antiquity is fully examined, and a particular account is given of the ancient critics who have directed their attention to this subject. Wolfius states his reasons for supposing that the works commonly attributed to the great Mæonian bard, were in part only composed by him; that the remainder were the productions of the Homeridæ and other poets; and that the whole were finally arranged and methodized in two poems by Pisistratus and his family. The lover of genuine antiquity will, doubtless, examine all the evidence with the greatest circumspection before he adopts the conclusions of this ingenious editor.” KERR’s *Elements of general Knowledge, addit. to second edit.* p. 83.

GRENVILLIORUM. Oxon. 4to. 1800. Gr. 4 vol.

This is the most critical edition of Homer which the university of Oxford has published. It is formed on the basis of Clarke’s, though the editions of Ernesti and

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\* WOLF published an edition of Homer in 1784-5, 2 vol: oct. Gr. “in usum scholarum,” without notes, which is a correct and valuable work, exhibiting many improved readings, with the critical history of Homer, by Kuster. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 421.

Villoison \* have been carefully consulted, and the text of the *Iliad* much improved by inserting the readings of the Venetian MS. collated by the latter editor, and of a MS. in the library of New College, Oxon, which Barnes had erroneously attributed to Queen's College. We are indebted to the editorial talents of the noble family of the GRENVILLES for this erudite performance. The *Odyssey* has received particular illustration from the collation of a Harleian MS., No. 5674, by the celebrated PORSON, "quam humanissime in se suscepit vir eruditissimus RICARDUS PORSONUS." Had the text of the *Iliad* been enriched with the collation of Mr. Townley's valuable MS. †, by the same incomparable scholar and critic, nothing perhaps would have been wanting to render this edition one of the most admirable and correct of any that has hitherto appeared; though in its *present shape* it has great pretensions to accuracy, and fidelity of execution.

The work is printed in a handsome Greek type, with very few contractions; and the LARGE PAPER copies are enriched with three very beautiful engravings, two of the busts of Homer, and the third of an elegant pillar with escutcheons of the *Grenville arms*. These engravings are affixed to many of the *presentation copies*, large paper as well as small; the large paper copies, besides having the advantage of being very sumptuously executed, contain the *various readings* which are wanting in the small paper ones: the *collations* are also more complete in the former than in the latter. Candour obliges us to confess, that the small paper copies form an inelegant and disproportionate book.

In the *Critical Review* for January, June, and July, 1803, the *Iliad* of this edition has been very elaborately and carefully reviewed, and we are led to expect very soon a criticism on the remaining parts of the work from the same quarter.

HEYNI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1802. Gr. et Lat. 8 vol.

This elaborate and truly erudite performance contains at present only the *Iliad*, the Greek text of which

\* See edition of the *Iliad*, 1788.

† Which was sent over to Heyne, to be collated by him for his own edition.

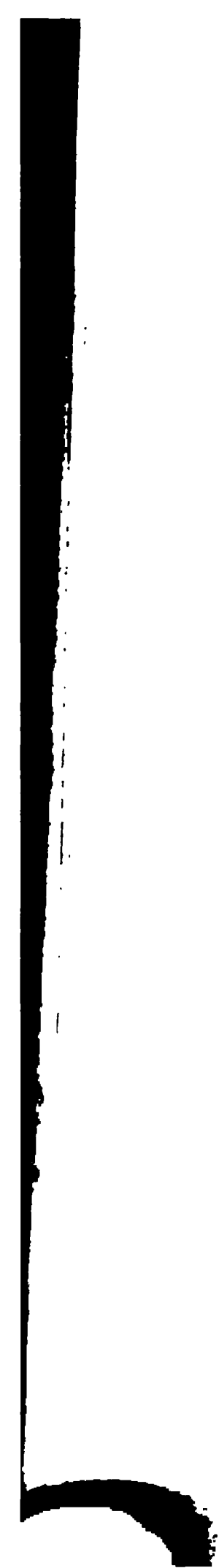
la son, just & sensible. Elements,  
tradite l'la, I take from the 18<sup>e</sup>. vol. / l'w. it.  
de l'hist. de l'ant. chez la, que, they a  
as a comment / p. 329, 330 t. i. éd. de l'auteur  
in 4<sup>to</sup> / le passage, Winkelman: "Ce n'est  
61<sup>e</sup> de l'emp. qui en songe à rassembler les é  
au plus grand des poètes. L'enfant apprenne  
d'Homère [Vaucl. Choro. c. ii. § 5] &c."

"Dans ces temps, l'empire n'avait point  
livres, & qu'on manquait des autres moyens qu'on possédait  
la révé. des faits se conservait & se transmettait au moyen  
chant. histor., comme nous l'avons dit ci-dessus, p.  
l'oy. ant. de la Harangue, Brem. chém. sur les ch.  
de l'ant. Grèce, Acad. des Inscriptions. t. ix. p. 920  
parait que Wink.<sup>n</sup> veut ranger ici dans cette classe  
chants. les poésies d'Hom., comme le fait Word  
disent. Sur le génie orig. d'Homère, ainsi que chez  
qui de l'ant., & quel sont les idées dans sa dispo  
ment les sciences influent sur la poésie, prem. p.  
d'Hom. § 1, p. 485. Homocamp chém. de l'Acad. roy.  
sciences & bell. Lett. Année 1774; à Berlin, 1775  
il n'y a rien qui autorise cette opinion. L'art de  
de faire des livres était déjà inventé à l'é  
vint cet grand poète, il l'écrivit même long  
ant. - & l'on en fait. us. dans la Grèce; ainsi que  
tant d'autres écrivains, c'a très-bien prouvé le P.  
Dionysius, in qua bibliogr. antiq., etc., p. 258  
p. 319 & seq. in notis. Poronapides, qui, d'après  
donc le grammairien, dans les listes des de Denis  
rapportées par Fabricius, (dans la Bibl. Graeca, t. i.  
c. 27., n. 3.) est l'auteur de la man. d'écr. de g  
grec, que l'on se sert aujourd'hui, se trouve placé  
Jofseph, (Orat. contr. Græc., c. 41. p. 275. C.) au  
vrais, antérieur à Homère; et d'après Dionys., lib.  
p. 234, ce Poronap. fut le maître d'Homère. Por  
nous croire que Hom., en faisant son ouvrage de



lui a coûté tant de peine, et dans lequel il y a des  
détails si minutés, ait négligé, pour le transmettre  
à la postérité, un moy. aussi commode, aussi facile que  
l'est l'écrit, & qu'il se soit fier plutôt à sa main, & à  
celle d'autrui? Et devoit-on attendre tant de siècles  
avant de constater l'authenticité de ces orig. ou de les mettre  
par écrit? Ce fut - en cet. Cinctus de Seis & d'autres  
rhapsodes ou rimailleurs arrogants, qui ~~se~~ apprenant  
par cœur, & qui s'en allaient chantant des morceaux  
qu'ils commentaient & parodiaient sel. leur capr., ainsi  
que le raconte Elien, (Ver. hist. l. xiiij. c. 14) & d'autres;  
mais cela arriva, comme l'observe très-bien Denina (Scor.  
della Grecia, t. ij. l. vij. ch. 14 in fin.) parce que les lois  
volum., comme l'on pourr. regard. alors l'Iliade & l'Odys.  
étaient rares. Dans ce temps-ci on considérait comme  
un mérite d'en posséder toutes les parties, & de  
les savoir par cœur. Lycurge, Lysistratus, Hypperange,  
sont & d'autres que cite Fabr.<sup>s</sup>, (l. cit. l. ij. c. 2, n.  
11 & 12) pensèrent vers l'ép. d'ant. parer ces Works., à  
mettre en ordre & à corriger ces ouvrages éparpillés &  
corrompus par les rhapsodes; mais ce fut pas pour pas  
que jusqu'alors ces prod. de ce poète avaient été seule-  
ment chantées; on a même retrouvé des vol. de ces orig. qui se  
conservent en diffé. endroits, & on les a comparés avec ce  
que la tradition de rhapsodes en apprenait. Si Crates,  
au rapp. de Xénoph., (l. c.), les avait appris par cœur,  
c'est parce qu'il les regardait comme un fonds inépuisable de  
science; il faisait ce que pratiquaient ces jeunes gens à  
Rome, qui, du temps de Cic.<sup>s</sup>, se mettaient dans la  
mémoire les lois des 12 tab., que ce prince de l'éloq. plaçait  
beaucoup au-dessus de la sagesse de la Grèce entière. Scor.  
l. De Leg. l. ij. cap. 23 & De Nat. lib. 1. cap. 44.





is exhibited in the two first vols., and the Latin one in the third, preceded by a catalogue of MSS. and editions: the remaining five volumes comprehend the "*Variae Lectiones, Annotationes,*" &c. &c. from the principal libraries in Europe. At the end of each book there is a commentary, or *excursus*. As it is generally supposed to be the intention of Professor Heyne to publish the *remaining works* of Homer, I have noticed his edition under the "*Opera omnia*" of the poet.

In the preface a slight history is given of the origin and progress of the edition, which was begun in the year 1781; and from the year 1783 to 1792, the Professor was assisted by BECK, the editor of Euripides and Apollonius Rhodius. From the year 1792 to the period of its publication, Heyne was left to carry on the work by his own unassisted assiduity and perseverance; he collated six MSS., which were procured by his bookseller *Reich*, from Breslaw, and received some assistance from *Matthæi*, resident at Moscow; and from Villoison's edition of the *Iliad*, in which a Venetian MS. of Homer is illustrated with ample Scholia; he also obtained a *copy of Bentley's Homer* (chiefly by the friendly interposition of the present *Bishops of Durham, and St. David's*), in which that profound critic had restored the long-lost digamma; from our countryman, *Mr. Townley*, he received an ancient and valuable MS. of Homer: these two latter acquisitions are acknowledged by the venerable Professor with pleasure and gratitude. The text of the edition is formed on Wolf's first edition in 1785.

This work of Professor Heyne will in a great measure preclude the necessity of farther collations, from which nothing of consequence can be expected; and when the Greek language is generally better understood than it is at present, it will be resorted to as a rich repository of philological information. See *Edinburgh Review*, July 1803.

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## II. ILIAS.

**JUNTA.** Florent. Oct. 1519. Gr. 2 vol.

*Cum Butrachomyomachia.* This is merely a reimpression of the second Aldine edition, according to Harles

and Heyne. It is scarce, not mentioned by Fabricius, and to be found in few collections. A beautiful copy, in morocco, was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2028, for 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* See a copy in Bibl. Bridges. p. 198; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3456. This edition of the *Iliad* was preceded by one, containing only the *first book*, published at Strasburg by Schott, 1516, in 4to. See Panzer, t. vi. 79, who quotes *Gesner*, p. 66.

STEFANO DA SABIO. Venet. 4to. 1526. Gr.

This is a singularly scarce and curious edition, containing the Greek text of the *Iliad*, translated into modern verse by *Nicolaus Lucanus*. It seems to have been but superficially known to Panzer, and very imperfectly to Harles. A copy at La Valliere's sale, No. 2365, was sold for sixty-three livres; at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 1737, for 2*l.* 5*s.*; it is there described in the following manner: "HOMERI ILIAS Gr. hodierna, cum fig. lign. 4to. nitidiss. in cor. turc. Stampata in Venetia per Maestro Stefano da Sabio, M.D. xxvi." See a copy Bibl. Askev. No. 1882; Panzer, t. viii. 498. It was unknown to Harwood.

This edition was followed by a Gr. and Lat. one, edited by Camerarius, Argent. 4to. 1540. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 421, which is probably the same as was sold at Croft's sale, No. 1738, for 15*s.* See Bibl. Askev. No. 1877.

TURNEBUS. Paris. Oct. 1554. Gr.

This is the elegant and excellent edition of Turnebus, and particularly valuable as being the only volume of Homer ever published by that learned printer. "Many errors propagated in former editions," says Heyne, "are avoided in this. Turnebus diligently investigated the Roman edition of 1517 (which has already been mentioned as containing the *Scholia of Didymus*), and the various readings collected at the end of the volume shew a judgment far beyond mediocrity." A very beautiful copy at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2014, was sold for 1*l.* 13*s.* In the Bibl. Bridgesiana, p. 199, I find a copy of this date by Turnebus, containing the *Batrachom.* and

Hymns, "cum figuris pulcher." which was sold for 6*l.* 6*s.*

MORELL. Paris. 4to. 1562-66. Gr.

Of these editions, the latter of which contains only the first book, "cum meditationibus Girardi," and was printed by Morell's widow, there does not seem to be any accurate intelligence; they are briefly stated by Maittaire, t. iii. 727, 737; Ibid. *Vit. Typ. Parisiens.* p. 45.

———. Oxon. Oct. 1676.; 4to. 1695. Gr.

With the Scholia. These are called correct and excellent editions by Harwood; according to Heyne, they are taken from the imperfect edition of *Schrevelius* in 1656, published by one of the Elzevirs.

———. Cantab. 4to. 1689. Gr. et Lat.

This is a most excellent edition, preferable to either of the two preceding, and is now become rather scarce. Fabricius, who has spoken highly in its praise, regrets that the university of Cambridge never published the *Odyssey* as a companion to it, according to their promise. The preface is very interesting, and contains much sound criticism.

———. Oxon. Oct. 1714. Gr.

This is a very beautiful and accurate edition, and copies on LARGE PAPER (of which I have seen one of extraordinary size and beauty) are held in great esteem. It was reprinted most inaccurately at Oxford in 1772.

FOULIS. Glasguae. 4to. 1747. Gr. 2 vol.

"A very beautiful edition," says Dr. Harwood, "and more correct than the small one in 12mo. printed at the same place after Dr. Clarke's edition: the *Iliad* was also reprinted very elegantly at Glasgow in 1778, duod.

VILLOISONI. Venet. Fol. 1788. Gr.

This is the magnificent and very valuable edition which presents us with the fac simile of the text and

**Scholia** of a Venetian MS. The *prolegomena* or *preface* of Villoison is learned, and held in high estimation; and the edition has been of singular service to Wolf, Heyne, and the Oxford edition of 1800. Harwood has not noticed this work, for an account of which I refer the reader to Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i. 153*; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G. t. i. 422*. The edition is scarce in this country, and brings a considerable sum.

These are the principal editions of the *ILIAD*; the university of Oxford has, however, published a great number, besides those previously specified, of which it will be difficult to describe the distinctive merits.

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### III. ODYSSEA.

**PREVOSTEAU.** Paris. 4to. 1582. Gr.

Of this very rare edition, I am not able to tell the reader any thing more than that it was sold for *1l. 11s. 6d.* at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1887: Harles has barely noticed the name and date.

———. Oxon. Oct. 1705-82.

The first is in Greek, and generally accompanies the edition of the *Iliad* of 1714; the second is in 2 vol. Gr. and Lat., very handsomely printed, and contains the *Batrachom.* and *Scholia*. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i. 426*.

———. Londini. Oct. 1758. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

\* The following circumstance, says Dr. Harwood, will convince the reader with what unpardonable negligence and carelessness editions of the classics in London are generally executed: verse 216 of the 10th book is printed twice, and a whole verse, viz. 554, is entirely left out."

I am aware of having specified only few editions of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* as *separate* publications; but the greater part of those in the 15th and 16th century, which are generally considered to be *separate* editions, are odd

volumes of editions, comprehending both the Iliad and Odyssey. The two universities may have published more separate editions than are here stated, but I flatter myself with not being guilty of many *important* omissions.

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IV. BATRACHOMYOMACHIA.

———. ———. 4to. ———. Gr. et Lat.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; *absque ullâ notâ*. For a description of this exceedingly rare and valuable work we are indebted to Morelli, in the Bibl. Pinell. No. 9163. The Greek type is rude but not small, similar to the “*Erotemata Grammaticalia Chalcondylæ*, 1480,” the Psalter of 1481, and the Suidas of 1499, and consequently to the famous “*Lascaris Grammatica* of 1476\*,” as Maittaire (t. i. 34) informs us that the Greek character of Suidas and this latter work is the same. In the opinion of Morelli this edition † is but very little anterior to the following one of 1486.

LAONICI. Venet. 4to. 1486. Gr.

This is one of the most singular and scarce editions of all the works of the Classics, and has been usually called the editio princeps of this poem; it is printed in red and black lines alternately. In the Bibl. Askev. No. 1876, there was the following note, written in the copy which sold at the sale for 14*l.* 14*s.*: “This book is so extremely rare, that I never saw any other copy of it, except that of Mons. de Boze, who told me he gave 650

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\* This work is rendered exceedingly scarce and valuable, as being the *first book printed with the Greek type*. The Rev. Thomas Crofts (Bibl. Crofts. No. 102) was in possession of a copy which was not sold at his sale, being bequeathed to the late Mr. Cracherode, whose invaluable collection is now deposited in the British Museum. At Dr. Askew’s sale, No. 2055, this ancient and curious work was sold for 21*l.* 10*s.*

† In the *classified* Pinelli Catalogue, vol. ii. 281-3, this edition is somewhat more minutely described; and it appears that out of the three *water-marks* (*chartariæ officinæ signa*), two bear the form of the head of an ox, with a flower rising between the horns; similar to what is exhibited by Schwarz, in his *Primaria Documenta & Origine Typographiæ*, part iii. p. 40, No. 9.



livres for it. Mr. Smith, our consul at Venice, wrote me word that he had purchased a copy, but that it was imperfect: Lord Oxford offered Mr. Maittaire fifty guineas for this identical copy." De Bure informs us that there was a copy in the library of the King of France; and I have understood there is a copy both in his Majesty's and Lord Spencer's collection. A copy of this edition, along with the *preceding* one, *absq. ullâ notâ*, bound in one volume, was sold at the Pinelli sale for 27*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

PHILYMNI. ——. 4to. 1513. Gr. et Lat.

"*Liber rarissimus, sine accentibus impressus.*" See Bibl. Askev. No. 1874, at which sale it was sold for 1*l.* 19*s.* This rare work is known to few bibliographers. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 338, informs us that Ernesti, in the 4th vol. of his edition, suspected this work was published by *Thelonius Cunradus*, the poet laureat. It was preceded by a Greek edition at Paris in 4to. 1507, by TISSART, whose merits have been detailed in the "*Opera et Dies Hesiodi.*" Ante p. 162.

LYCII. Lipsiæ. 4to. 1549-50-66. Gr. et Lat.

These are the editions of *Leonhard Lycius*, containing the annotations of Melanchthon and H. Stephens, with the metrical version of Lemnius: the two first are critical editions, and their readings have been adopted by Ernesti in his own edit.; but the third of 1566 is the more correct and valuable publication, containing sixteen additional verses of the original poem. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 339. There was a fourth edition printed at Frankfort, 4to. 1604, Gr. et Lat.; and a fifth and sixth at Leipsic, oct. 1607-22.

MELANCHTHONIS. Paris. 4to. 1560-62. Gr.

Containing the Scholia of Philip Melanchthon, and printed by *Richard*. Of the first edition, a copy sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1875, for 6*s.*; of the second, there was a most beautiful copy in the Harleian collection, vol. i. No. 3465.

MAITTAIRII. Lond. Oct. 1721. Gr. et Lat.

In the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 7, there is the following just observation on this work: "This is the most complete of all the editions of the *Batrachomyomachia*; and Maittaire has made it an exact *fac simile* of the Venetian edition of 1486, of which he entertained a very high opinion: it is therefore printed in alternate lines of red and black. This edition, of which it is said in the last page only 204 copies were struck off, begins to be *rare on the continent*. It was originally published at 10s. 6d." See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i.* 339. The Harleian Catalogue presents us with a fine copy, CHART. MAX. See vol. i. 3489.

SCHIERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1763. Gr. et Lat.

This is published on the basis of Ernesti's edition, and contains his notes, with those of Schier. It will be found a useful work, especially to those who have no opportunity of procuring this poem in the "*Opera omnia Homeri*" of Ernesti's valuable and scarce edition.

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HORATIUS.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. 4to. 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; *without printer's name, date, or place*, but supposed by the greater part of bibliographers to have been printed at Milan, by Zarotus, in the year 1470. Orlandi, De Bure, Saxius, Ernesti, and Harles, have adopted Maittaire's opinion in ascribing it to him; but Ernesti, who was in possession of a copy of it, at first rather hesitated, imagining it to have been Jenson's, though the type, he acknowledged, was less elegant and proportionable than that printer's. In his edition of 1752, Gesner has given a minute description \*

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\* "Scholars will be the more interested in the history and description of this edition, because, before the appearance of Gesner, it was the only one in which we could find the celebrated

of the work. Morelli, in the Pinelli Catalogue, No. 9468, seems to differ from those who have attributed it to Zarotus; he says the type resembles that of the "*Apophthegms of Plutarch, Lucan, and Florus*," all printed *absq. ullâ notâ*, to be found at Nos. 6258, 7647, and 9578. Panzer, t. iv. 143, throws no particular light on the subject, referring only to the preceding authorities. Whoever be the printer, or however bibliographers may differ about the edition, there is but one opinion of its rarity and value. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1900, it was purchased for his Majesty for 17*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*; at the Pinelli sale it was purchased by Mr. Noel for 31*l.* 10*s.*: a copy is in Lord Spencer's collection, which may be found in the Bibl. Revickzk. at page 48. De Bure was not able to discover a copy throughout all Paris, and it was not in the celebrated collection of Dr. Douglas; the Crevenna Library was without it, and there is no copy in the Bodleian. It is so valuable, that Gesner preferred it to *every MS.*

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1474\*.

This is a very rare and valuable work. Consult Maittaire, t. i. 336; De Bure, No. 2712; and Gaignat's Cat. t. i. 416. A very fair copy was purchased at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1947, by Mr. Mason, for 9*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*; the same at the Pinelli sale, No. 9469, was purchased

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reading of '*pretium mentis*' for '*per vim mentis*,' in v. 140, Epist. ii. lib. 2." *British Critic*, vol. iii. 61.

Of the date of 1470, is usually allowed to be the publication called "*Horatii Sermones*." *Impress. in charact. GOTH.* which was purchased at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1946, for his Majesty, for 8*l.* 8*s.* Orlandi is the first bibliographer who has described this curious work. "*Horatii Sermones, fol. sine loco, tempore, et typograph. editi. Odæ, Epod. et Ars Poetica, cum Com. Acronii, et Porphyriosis, fol. in veteri et nitido character, sed sine anno, loco, et typograph.*" *Origin. dell. Stamp.* p. 346. "*De hoc libro nihil plane liquet*," says MITSCHERLICH. Edit. Lips. 1800.

\* Previously to this edition was published the "*Opuscula Horatii*," by PHIL. DE LIGNAMINE, about the year 1471, as stated by Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 85; Laire, *Spec.* 187: it is a work of excessive rarity. I may here mention the "*Horatii Carmina*," Neapol. 4to. 1474, a production unknown to Maittaire, and every bibliographer but Morelli and Giustiniani (*Saggio sulla Typogr. di Napoli*, p. 46), according to Panzer, t. ii. 155.

by Mr. Edwards for 12*l.* 12*s.* A copy is in Bibl. Smithian. p. 230, which is now in his Majesty's library.

The same year, 1474, Zarotus first published "*Commentarii Acronis et Porphyryonis*" on the works of Horace. See Clement, t. i. 43; Maittaire, t. i. 339; and Panzer, t. ii. 15-16. De Bure, Janus, and the Bipont editors have *erroneously* observed that the *text* of Horace accompanies these commentaries: "*Utrumque librum habet Bibl. Guelpherbyt.*" says Mitscherlich, p. lvi. At Mr. Bridges's sale this edition, along with the works of Horace, by Zarotus, in 1474, was sold for 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, see p. 223; at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 705, the edition of the commentaries alone was sold for 6*l.* 10*s.*; the same in Mr. Evans's Cat. along with the works of Horace (A. D. 1802), No. 222, is valued at 2*l.* A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

CARNERII. Ferrar. Oct. 1474.

This is an extremely scarce edition, and is curious as being an *octavo*, of which size very few works were published in the fifteenth century: probably it is a small 4*to.* as noticed in the Bibl. Bridges. p. 227, where it is stated as containing the *Odes*, &c. In the copy of this work which Maittaire saw, the "*Sermones* and *Ars Poetica*" were wanting. See Maittaire, t. i. 336; Orlandi, 137; and Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* 232.

I consider the edition of Zarotus printed in 1475, mentioned by Saxius from a sale catalogue of books published at Venice 1735, as purely *ideal*.

PHIL. DE LAVAGNIA. Mediol. Fol. 1476\*-77.

Of the edition of 1476, which was the most ancient one in Dr. Douglas's collection, a copy was sold at Gaig-

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\* Of the date of 1476 was published at Rome an edition of the four books of *Odes*, the *Liber Epodon*, the *Carmen Seculare*, and *Ars Poetica*; with the commentaries of Acro and Porphyrio. "A splendid edition," says Audiffredi (*Edit. Rom.* 413), "without signatures, numerals, catchwords, or register." Mitscherlich has inserted the whole of Audiffredi's observations, and he refers also to Maittaire, and La Valliere's Cat. t. ii. 91. I have consulted the work in La Valliere's Catalogue, and from its description am inclined to think it the same edition which Orlandi specifies at page 346, and which I have mentioned in a note at page 184.

nat's sale for 126 livres. See Maittaire, t. i. 366; and De Bure, No. 2713. It is called by Mitscherlich, "an elegant and beautiful edition, printed from that of Zarotus in 1474." The edition of 1477 is said by the last-mentioned authority to abound with typographical errors, and omissions of whole verses.

PHILIP. CONDA. Venet. Fol. 1477-78-79.

For the first of these editions, consult Maittaire, t. i. 376; Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3743; Meadian. No. 1695, where it was sold for 2*l.* 15*s.*; it was unknown to Harwood, and has escaped Panzer. The edition of 1478 was purchased by Mr. Wodhull at the Pinelli sale, No. 9470, for 7*l.* Mitscherlich observes of it, "*Perquam nitida editio, quanquam haud raro mendis typographicis foedata.*" The edition of 1479, and the *two preceding ones*, are supposed by Maittaire to be *one and the same book*, and printed in the same year: this opinion has been hastily adopted by Ernesti, and as readily assented to by Harles. The authority of Mitscherlich is, however, decisive: and his *having examined the two latter editions*, clearly overthrows the supposition of the preceding bibliographers. "*Ducta quidem plane est posteriora 1479 editio ex anni superioris exemplo, adeo quidem, ut paginis ejus respondeat, sed novæ plane impressionis habendam esse et literarum characteres, paulo pinguiore, et scripturæ compendia, partim facta ubi in alterâ non essent, partim abjecta ubi altera haberet, ostendunt,*" are the words of Mitscherlich. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 406; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 373. The errors of the edition of 1478, says Mitscherlich, are *faithfully copied and increased* in the present one of 1479: it is therefore evident there were at least *two distinct impressions* of this edition. De Bure's account of them shews how superficially he had examined them.

REGII. Venet. Fol. 1481.

This edition, comprehending the commentaries of Acro and Porphyrio, was purchased at the Pinelli sale by Mr. Noel for 2*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* See Maittaire, t. i. 419, from whom Panzer takes his account of the work,

LANDINI. Florent. Fol. 1482 \*.

This is the first edition which contains *the commentary of Landinus*, and is very valuable: Gesner ranks it "inter principes Horatii editiones." The beautiful ode of Politian, which Ernesti has extracted (*Fabr. B. L. t. i. 406*), precedes the body of the text; it is printed by Antony Miscomin. De Bure, No. 2717, has accurately described it, and it is called by Audiffredi (*Edit. Ital. p. 290*) "a very beautiful and splendid production." At Dr. Mead's sale, it was sold for 1*l.* 1*s.*; at Mr. Beauclerk's for 16*s.*; and at the Pinelli, No. 9472, a very beautiful and perfect copy was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsley for 6*l.* 10*s.* See a copy in *Bibl. Revickzki. p. 49*, now in Lord Spencer's collection. There is ~~also~~ a copy in the Bodleian Library.

In the *Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 754*, is an edition of Horace, "cum annotationibus et figuris," *Argent. fol. 1498*, called "one of the greatest curiosities in the whole Harleian collection. It is adorned with a vast number of cuts, reckoned extremely beautiful when they were done, representing the subjects of the Odes, Epistles, Satires, &c. and one in particular of the *Nine Muses*, amongst whom *Calliope* is seated on a throne, crowning Horace, under which is inserted her speech to that poet in Latin verse. *Jacobus Locher*, a poet laureat, was the author."

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1501-03-09-19-27.

The first edition of Aldus, which is in the Italic letter, is a companion to the Virgil and Juvenal of the same date, and is very rare and valuable. See De Bure, No. 2718. At Dr. Askew's sale a copy with the capitals illuminated was sold for 2*l.* 5*s.*; at the Pinelli sale, No. 9474, a copy was purchased by Mr. Edwards for 4*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* Renouard mentions his having seen a copy ON VELLUM in his Majesty's library. Cardinal Brienna, he says, sold Mr. Edwards, of Pall Mall, a superb copy ON VELLUM for 50*l.* which originally belonged to Gonzaga, Duke of Mantua, and contained a manuscript note of

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\* This edition was reprinted at Venice the same year, and ~~two~~ more Venetian editions appeared in 1483.

that nobleman, in which he stated his peculiar fondness for the poet and for this edition: Lord Spencer is now in possession of this precious volume. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 41.

Of the edition of 1503, no account is to be found in Mitscherlich, Panzer, or any preceding bibliographer. It is thus described in the *Bibl. Parisina*, No. 206: "Edition si rare, qu'elle a jusqu'ici échappé aux recherches des bibliographes." The truth is, no such edition ever existed; it turned out to be a *fiction* one. Renouard takes the opportunity of noticing many errors in the "Catalogue of Mr. Paris's books." See his account of the spurious edition of 1503, *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 72.

Of the remaining editions, that of 1519 is the most excellent and correct, according to Mitscherlich, p. xlv-lxxxviii. Lord Spencer has a copy ON VELLUM. The edition of 1509 is, however, very valuable, and almost as rare as that of 1501. It contains the useful tract "*De Metris Horatianis*," and "*De Metrorum Generibus*," which is inserted in Dr. Coombe's magnificent edition, and which Doering has republished with improvements\* in his edition of 1803. The reader may consult *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 91, t. ii. 34. A copy of the edition of 1509 was sold for 1*l.* 5*s.* at the Pinelli sale.

PETIT. Paris. 4to. 1503.

With the interpretation of Mancinellus and Ascensius: in fine, "*Ad quintum Calendas Septemb. MDIII. in nobilissimo Parrhisiorum gymnasio: IEHAN PETIT.*" Of the same date and form, Petit published the *Odes of Horace*, a work entirely unknown till noticed by Panzer, who was in possession of a copy. See Panzer, t. vii. 505. The Odes, as well as this edition of the entire works, were published for the use of schools, and are

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\* "Dr. CHARLES BURNEY, whose learning, taste, and penetration, are justly admired by every scholar, is said to have drawn up a most excellent system upon the metre of Horace. We are confident that this work is replete with accuracy, perspicuity, and elegance; and we hope that the author will not long withhold it from the public." *British Critic*, vol. iii. p. 60. note \*.

consequently become excessively scarce, as Mitscherlich observes. Consult Maittaire, t. ii. 164, t. iv. 504; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 376; and Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3769. A copy of this work in *cor. turcico*, was sold for 6*l.* 6*s.* at Mr. Bridges's sale, p. 223.

**JUNTA.** Florent. Oct. 1503-14-19.

These editions of Horace, by the famous Philip Junta, may be numbered among the most accurate and excellent; they are too much neglected by editors, although, when investigated, they will be found to contain matter well deserving attention. Mitscherlich's edit. p. xliv.

———. Lugduni. Oct. 1511.

Of this excellent and very scarce edition, it is unknown who was the learned editor. The type is Italic; no place is affixed; but from its similarity to the editions of Plautus and Quintilian, published at Lyons, Ernesti (who saw a copy of it) supposes it to have been printed at that place, and I have consequently marked it "Lugduni." The text is from Aldus (it also contains the Aldine preface), but corrected in many places from a careful review of the ancient publications. "It is evident," says Mitscherlich, "that the editor was a man of consummate ability:" he is supposed to be *Simon Carpentar*, who published the Plautus and Quintilian at Lyons.

Ernesti, Harles, and Mitscherlich, are lavish in their praise of this work, which has escaped Harwood, De Bure, and Panzer, and was not in the Douglas collection. The Strasburgh editions of Schurerius, in 1514 and 1517, are compiled from it.

**COLINÆUS.** Paris. Oct. 1528-31-33-43-49.

These editions of Colinæus, of which the *first* is called "very correct" by Harwood, are little more than reimpressions of the Aldine text. According to Maittaire, *Vit. Typog. Paris.* p. 5, the edition of 1528 is the first of Colinæus's publications printed in the *Italic letter*. To the curious, this will be an additional incitement to



value the work, as Colinaeus is thought to have surpassed Aldus himself in the Italic type.

PAUL MANUTIUS. Venet. Oct. 1555 \*.

This edition is noticed to correct an error of Mitscherlich, who states that Manutius published *two previous* editions, viz. in 1551 and 1552; which in fact never existed. Mitscherlich supposes they were edited, like the present one, by *Muretus*; but it appears that Muretus never went to Italy till 1554, after his quarrel with Lambinus; and that his first literary engagements with Paul Manutius commenced in 1554, by the publication of an edition of Catullus of that date. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 292.

FABRICII. Basil. Fol. 1555-70-80. 2 vol.

A work of extraordinary ability, and the two first editions of considerable rarity; it is founded on the Venetian edition of 1544, printed by Scotus, and edited by Petrus. The first vol. comprehends the commentaries of all the ancient grammarians, from Acro and Porphyrio to Terentius Scaurus; with the “breves annotationes *Hartungi*, quibus docet potissimum ubi hic noster Græcos imitatus est.” The second volume contains the commentaries of Landinus, Luisinus, Grifolius, and Jason de Nores; as well as the annotations of Erasmus, Aldus, Coelius, Politian, and others.

“The edition of 1555,” says Mitscherlich, “inter præstantissimas sed rarissimas numeranda est.” In the public library at Dresden there is a copy with the manuscript corrections and emendations of G. Fabricius himself. *Goetzii Mem. Dresd.* cited by Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 380. Of the edition of 1580, the following

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\* I do not think it necessary to enter into the detail of the various editions printed at Lyons by the *Gryphii*, nor of the Basil editions of Curio, edited by *Bentinus*, which are taken from the editions of Junta and a MS. of Lichendus. The four editions of *R. Stephens* are also omitted, as comparatively unimportant with those hereafter to be stated. It may be as well, likewise, to observe, that the old editions of *Vascosan* and *Fexendat*, which at Mead's and Folkes's sale brought 3*l.* and upwards, are now greatly diminished in estimation and price.

are the observations of Dr. Harwood: "This is the great treasure of learning bestowed on Horace; my learned and worthy friend, Dr. PARR, one of the best classical scholars in this kingdom, many years ago informed me of the distinguished merit of this edition. It contains the observations and remarks on Horace, which were made by the great scholars of that illustrious age, the glorious age of the revival of literature, as well as the criticisms of all the old commentators on Horace." Fourth edit. p. 221-2.

This most admirable work was in the Douglas collection, and consulted by Watson in the compilation of his own edition. A copy is in the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 50. According to Mitscherlich, Fabricius published a 4to. edition at Basil in 1555, which I find in the Bibl. Hoblyn. t. i. 253-4.

PULMANI. Antwerp. Oct. 1557-61-66-77.

The two first of these editions were printed by *Nutius*; the two latter by *Plantin*: they are all formed on the basis of the Aldine, and contain many useful emendations by Pulmannus. Mitscherlich, xlv.

LAMBINI. Lugduni. 4to. 1561. 2 vol. Venet. 1566. *IBID.* Paris. Fol. 1567-68-79-87.

Dionysius Lambinus, "magnus Horatii sospitator," was a scholar and critic of no ordinary powers and acuteness; his editions, which marked a new æra in Horatian criticism, have deservedly met with universal applause. Of the above editions, the *second* (of which Mitscherlich was ignorant) is the most rare and beautiful, according to Ernesti and Harles, and contains the learned notes of *Michael Brutus* to the Odes and Liber Epodon. See *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 409, note s. The Parisian edition of 1567 was the last corrected by Lambinus himself. Of the edit. of 1579, a fine copy on LARGE PAPER was sold at Sir Charles Scarborough's sale for 1*l.* 10*s.* Two editions were published by Wechel at Frankfort, fol. 1577, 4to. 1596. It is extraordinary that Harwood has omitted to mention the merits of Lambinus, who was unquestionably one of the most excellent editors of the Greek and Roman classics.

**PLANTIN.** Antwerp. Oct. 1575.

A rare and elegant edition, edited by **TRETER**, and containing his valuable index. Harles quotes Freytag, l. m. p. 641-3: it has escaped Mitscherlich.

**H. STEPHANUS.** Paris. Oct. 1577-88-92.

These editions, the *first* of which is said to be "*bonarum rerum refertissima*," are rare and respectable, says Harles. According to Mitscherlich, they are great improvements on the edition of 1539, published by *Robert Stephens*, the father. Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* 339, says H. Stephens has gone so far as to criticise and correct the commentaries of Lambinus. Although De Bure and Harwood pass over these editions, we may be assured, on the authorities before cited, that they are valuable and rare.

**CRUQUII.** Antwerp. 4to. 1579-87, 1611.

**IBID.** Lug. Bat. 4to. 1593, 1603.

"Cruquius," says Dr. Harwood, "is deservedly esteemed one of the best commentators on Horace. Consult the notes in these editions on any of the difficult passages in Horace, and you will have your doubts satisfactorily solved." Barthius and Tanaquil Faber think but slightly of Cruquius: they observe, and in this observation Mitscherlich seems to concur, that he has performed little more than the old commentators, Acro and Porphyrio. Harles thinks that Cruquius is not equal to *Lambinus* in research, ingenuity, and general critical knowledge; yet Baxter has not scrupled to call Lambinus, *Cruquius*, and Torrentius, the "*tria Horatii lumina*!" Of the above editions, the Antwerp one of 1611 is the most valuable and rare.

**TORRENTII.** Antwerp. 4to. 1608.

Elegantly printed by Plantin. "*Critica et inter principes numeranda est editio*," say Harles and Mitscherlich. Harwood also observes that the notes of Torrentius are "accurate and judicious." It seems that Torrentius had access to many MSS. at Rome, among the most valuable of which was the *Codex Laurentianus*;

but neither of them are here faithfully described, which shews that they were not examined by Torrentius himself. The notes of Torrentius do not extend beyond the second epistle of the second book : to the "*Ars Poética*" the commentary of Nannius is subjoined. See Mitscherlich, t. i. p. vi-xlviii.; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 410.

**ELZEVIR.** L. Bat. Duod. 1612-29-53.

**IBID.** Amst. Duod. 1676.

These editions were compiled by DAN. HEINSIUS, and first printed in *offic. Plantin.* 1604-10; they are very elegant. In purchasing the edit. of 1629, care must be taken that it corresponds exactly with the following description: "*Edition fort jolie, et plus recherchée des curieux quand les trois parties sont rassemblées. La première partie ne contient que le texte d'Horace avec deux titres, l'un gravé, l'autre, imprimé. La seconde contient les remarques d'Heinsius, avec un titre imprimé; et la troisième renforme les deux livres 'de Satyrâ Horatianâ,' avec un faux titre, ou page perdue à la tête.*" See also Bibl. Revickzk. *Catalogue de différentes Collections*, p. 11. The edition of 1676, by BOND, is without notes, and printed with what are called "*lettres rondes*," or, as termed in Latin, "*litteris quadratis*." It is preferable to the edition of 1629, and much scarcer: very fine copies, with a large margin, are justly treasured by the curious.

**RUTGERSII.** Paris. Duod. 1613.

R. Stephens, the grandson, published this edition, with the notes of Rutgersius\*, in which there are many useful and critical remarks; the text is chiefly taken from the editions of Heinsius, with many emendations. Mit-

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\* Of RUTGERSIUS we know but little; he was born in 1589, and died in 1625—only thirty-six years of age. In his twenty-third year he was made counsellor to Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, and was by him sent in a diplomatic capacity to various foreign states. He was a pupil of D. Heinsius, and licentiate of law; he wrote a work "*De variis Lectionibus*," which is called *eruditissimum* by Morhof. His life is to be found among the "*Pœmata Rutgersiana*," edited by D. Heinsius. See Koenigii Bibl. 710. *Hist. Bibl. Fabric.* pt. iii. 523.

schierlich, xlv. A very beautiful copy, CHART. MAX. is marked at 2l. 2s. in Mr. White's Catalogue of 1801. According to Harwood, two editions of Rutgersius were published at Utrecht in 1699, 1713: Harles dates the Utrecht edition 1694\*.

VARIORUM. L. Bat. Oct. 1653-58-63-68-70.

"I have had occasion," says Dr. Harwood, "to read through most of these variorum editions, but the first of 1653 is by far the best." Yet Mitscherlich thus speaks of the *last* of 1670: "Memoratu digna hæc editio hactenus, quod primum *Venusianæ*† *Rutgersii* lectiones additas habet, quamquam truncatas atque interpolatas; de quo graviter conqueritur Burman. *præf.* edit. 1699." Harles thus coldly dismisses these variorum editions: "Schrevelii editiones sunt parum utiles." Schrevelius was the editor.

FABRI. Salmar. Oct. 1671.

In this edition Faber‡ is very severe on Heinsius, but with little reason, as his own extravagant imagina-

\* I may here mention the famous little Sedan edition of 1627, which contains the works of Horace in the smallest volume that ever was published of the poet. Mr. Lunn, of Soho Square, once shewed me as a curiosity this edition of Horace bound up with the Sedan edition of Virgil, 1625, both of which were in very fine preservation.

† In Nichols's "Anecdotes, or Life of Bowyer," p. 22, note, mention is made of a work (A. D. 1771) of MARKLAND, under the title of "*Questiones Venusinæ ad Horatii Carmina*," which was finished as far as Serm. i. 3. Mr. Nichols thinks this work was completed, and is still in being. About the year 1774, Markland destroyed almost all his MSS.

‡ Tanaquil Faber was an extraordinary character; Morhof, *Polyhist. litt.* lib. i. c. 25, has vividly described him. He was remarkable for the temerity, and sometimes the felicity, of his emendations; in supplying deficiencies, he would boldly trust to his own quick parts, rather than have recourse to the tedious, but more certain, process of examining MSS. and editions—a dangerous precedent, and which our countryman, BENTLEY, has followed and improved upon! (we all remember Pope's epithet of "slashing Bentley.") The reader will recollect the edition of *Ælian*, by Faber, page 1, note \*: the present work does not seem to have been better executed. To Faber, Morhof has applied the line "Destruit, ædificat, mutat quadrata rotundis." Such are the

tion has betrayed him into errors more unpardonable than those which he condemns. Mitscherlich, xlviii. The text of Faber is adopted by DACIER in his Latin and French edition, 10 vol. duod. a work which, though elegantly printed, is said by Harles to contain many idle and superficial remarks.

TALBOTI. Cantab. 4to. 1699.

Harwood, Harles, and Mitscherlich agree in calling this a splendid and correct edition. It was reprinted in oct. 1701.

BURMANNI. Traj. Bat. Oct. 1699, 1713.

These editions, unnoticed by Harwood, contain the "Venusinæ Lectiones Rutgersii," with many useful and learned remarks. The second edition of 1713 is corrected according to MSS., and the edition of Bentley; from which, however, Burman occasionally departs with some boldness. "Utraque editio," says Mitscherlich, "ad usum criticum preclara." See, too, *Suppl. Act. erudit. Lips.* t. vi. sect. i.

BAXTERI. Londini. Oct. 1701-25.

"The second edition of Horace in 1725," says Dr. Harwood, "is by far the best edition of Horace ever published. I have read it many times through, and know its singular worth. England has not produced a more elegant or judicious critic than BAXTER." Such is the eulogy of Harwood, but in which neither Harles nor Mitscherlich concur. By the former, Baxter is very severely handled; and by the latter, his editorial talents are greatly traduced. Gesner conferred some little reputation on the edition of 1725, by making the text the basis of his own: "the work, however," says Harles, "is full of ribaldry and abuse against Bentley." I refer the reader to Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 386; Mitscherlich, t. i. cxlv-cxlviii.

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literary imperfections of this editor; but his domestic calamities should incline us to draw a veil over his errors. He had a learned daughter (Ann Faber), who wrote "in Usam Delphini."

**BENTLEY.** Cantab. 4to. 1711. Amst. 1713-28.

The merits of Bentley are highly extolled by Harles and Mitscherlich: "Princeps Criticorum" is a title frequently bestowed on him by German critics. In the above editions the text of Horace is professed to be corrected in eight hundred places, partly by conjecture, and partly by the help of MSS.: "ingeniosè quidem, nec raro tamen audacius," says Harles. "Etiam ubi errat," says Mitscherlich, "ab ingenii doctrinæque magnitudine semper admirabilis et venerandus."

The Amsterdam editions of 1713 and 1728 are preferable to the Cambridge one of 1711; the notes and text are in the same page, and they are accompanied by the index of Treter, corrected by Verburgius. A Cambridge edition was published in oct. 1713, by Bentley's nephew, with the notes of R. Bentley abridged. Some copies of the Amst. edit. of 1728, are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring a considerable sum.

**JOHANNIS DU HAMEL.** ——. Oct. 1720-30-64.  
2 vol.

The editor has attempted to correct the text of Horace from MSS. and his own bold conjectures; but he is arrogant, unlearned, and has shewn himself in every respect unfit for the office he undertook: Sanadon has severely attacked him.

**CUNNINGHAM.** Lond. Oct. 1721. 2 vol.

Cunningham was the celebrated opponent\* of Bentley, and boasts of having corrected the text in upwards of four hundred places. "So great was his opposition to that critic," says Mitscherlich, "that if he adopted any one of his readings, and found it supported by other authority, he would confess his obligation to *that authority* rather than to *Bentley*; and if he found some of Bentley's readings *unsupported*, he would, al-

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\* Previously to Cunningham's edition, there was one published at Nottingham, in oct. 1717, by Johnson, under the feigned name of *Aristarchus Antibenleianus*, which furiously attacked Bentley. "Fuit in hoc viro," says Mitscherlich, "major adversus Benleium acerbitas, quam doctrina."

though *pleased* with them, decline inserting them." This editor, however, is preferred by Janus to Bentley. Consult Mitscherlich, t. i. p. xlix; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 387; Le Clerc's *Bibl. antiqu. et mod.* t. xvii.

SANADONI. Paris. 4to. 1728. 2 vol. Oct. 1756.  
8 vol.

These are very respectable editions. Sanadon, who was a much better interpreter of Horace than either Du Hamel or Dacier, has diligently consulted the old commentators; but chiefly followed Bentley and Cunningham, especially the latter: Harles accuses him of having too great a fondness for allegories, "*incautus allegoriarum versator.*" According to Mitscherlich and Harles, there was an edition of Sanadon published at Padua in 1774, 3 vol. oct. by Dorighellus, which is said to contain *some good, and many bad criticisms.* Of the above editions, the octavo one of 1756 is the best.

———. Paris. Duod. 1733. *Typog. Regid.*

This little volume is remarkable for the neatness and delicacy of the type, and is in general bound up with its companion, the Phædrus of 1729. The curious attach some value to the *large paper* copies of these two works: De Bure, No. 2730, says they are rather scarce.

PINE. Londini. Oct. 1733. 2 vol.

This edition, which is taken from the Cambridge octavo of 1701 (on the basis of Talbot's edit, of 1699), is much esteemed by the curious. The text is *engraved* as well as the numerous and beautiful vignettes which accompany it: of these vignettes, the copies which contain the *proof impressions* are valuable and much sought after. At Mr. Paris's sale a copy of this kind in beautiful binding was sold for 6*l.* 10*s.*; these proof impressions are rendered particularly valuable from the plates having been injured after a very few were struck off. I saw a very fine tall copy of this edition, in the original binding of a subscriber, at Mr. Dwyer's, of Holborn,



**FOULIS.** Glasgus. Duod. 1744.

Of this edition\*, the following was the opinion of the late Hon. Topham Beauclerk, written in the copy which was sold at his sale: "This is an immaculate edition; the sheets, as they were printed, were hung up in the college of Glasgow, and a reward was offered to those who should discover an inaccuracy. It has been several times reprinted at Glasgow, but not, I suppose, with the same religious fidelity." Neither Ernesti, Harles, nor Mitscherlich, seem to have examined this edition.

**SANDBY.** Lond. Oct. 1749. 2 vol.

I have always considered this work as a very pleasing and respectable production, and in point of accuracy preferable to its rival, the edition of Pine. The plates are numerous, and many of them conceived and executed with great taste: the copies on LARGE PAPER are by no means scarce.

**WATSONI.** Lond. Oct. 1750. 2 vol. Lat. et Engl.

"Revised, carried on, and published by S. Patrick, L.L.D. editor of Ainsworth's Dictionary and Hedericus's Lexicon." The English notes of Watson are called by Dr. Harwood "the best commentary yet published on Horace." This work is famous for exhibiting Dr. DOUGLAS's† *collection of the editions of Horace*, which, from the year 1476 to 1739, amounted to about *four hundred and fifty* in number! We may regret, with Watson, that Dr. Douglas did not favour the classical world with an edition of this poet, enriched by such stores of information as he must have possessed; his library, however, was freely thrown open to Watson, who expresses his thanks in very grateful terms. The edition of Watson is so well known, and has been so frequently reprinted (but with less typographical beauty

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\* It was preceded by one published by JONES, Lond. oct. 1736, in which the most remarkable thing is, the excessive confidence and vanity of the editor.

† He was physician extraordinary to Queen Caroline, George the Second's consort.

and correctness), that a particular detail may not be thought necessary : it is esteemed superior to *Davidson's* edition in 3 vol. oct. published on the same plan.

FRANCIS's edit. in 4 vol. duod. Lat. and English verse, is highly esteemed for its metrical translation : the edition of 1747, according to Harwood, is the most correct and valuable. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and are now very rare.

GESNERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1752-72-88.

IBID. Glasguæ. 4to. et Oct. 1794.

The merits of these editions, and the celebrity of the editor, are too well known to require illustration. Gesner took Baxter's edit. of 1725 for the basis of his text; but his own notes and emendations are so truly erudite, that he has been revered as *the father of modern editors*. According to Harwood, the late Bishop of London, Dr. LOWTH, observed that Gesner, in this improvement of Baxter's Horace, had given us the best edition of the poet ever yet delivered to the world. The edition of 1788 contains the additional observations of ZEUNIVS; and the Glasgow edit. of 1794, comprehending these additional remarks, may be considered as the most beautiful and popular edition of Horace.

BASKERVILLE. Birmingham. Duod. 1760-72. 4to. 1770.

"The first edition," says Dr. Harwood, "is the most beautiful book, both in regard to type and paper, I ever beheld. It is also the most correct of all Baskerville's editions of the classics; for every sheet was carefully revised by *Mr. Livie*, who was an elegant scholar." This first duod. edition is now worth 1*l.* 1*s.* in fine condition; the edition of 1772 is incorrect, and far from being esteemed; the 4to. edition of 1770 is a very beautiful and extremely scarce work, the rarest of all Baskerville's editions: it is frequently chosen by the curious as a repository for any modern or antique design relating to the poet. A good copy is worth from 4*l.* to 5*l.*

VALARTI. Paris. Oct. 1770.

The editor of this work, Abbé Valart, professes in his title-page to have formed his edition on seventy-six MSS.; but it does not absolutely appear that he himself examined them; on the contrary, it is evident that he did little more than was before performed by his predecessors: had those MSS. been examined which he boasts of having collated, we should have met with happier illustrations. The conjectures of Valart are, however, sometimes acute and successful, and many parts of the edition bear marks of learning and ingenuity. The text is from Sanadon, with occasional annotations from Bentley and Cunningham: Gesner is also quoted, but not with the respect which is due to him. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 391; Mitscherlich, p. li.

DE SIVRY. . Paris. Oct. 1777. 2 vol.

Many critical emendations are received into the text; some things are altered; and, in imitation of Valart, the editor has divided many of the odes into two parts, namely, in lib. i. od. 4, 7, 9, 27, 36; lib. ii. od. 11; lib. iii. od. 8, 14; lib. iv. od. 6, 12; and the 2d ode of the second book, and 19th of the third, are divided into three parts: this is an innovation which few literary men have approved of. In endeavouring to rescue Horace from the imputation of indelicacy, and transferring all the blame to the Greek writers whom he imitated, he has been guilty of many frivolous and false remarks. Vide Jani prolegom. p. xli.; and particularly Biblioth. philol. Lipsiæ, t. i. 198-217, where this edition is admirably reviewed and severely censured, says Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 392.

JANI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1778. 2 vol.

This is unquestionably an edition of merit, and has become rare in this country. Janus has taken an ample and correct review of MSS. and former editions, and has every where illustrated the text, which is the common one, with care, skill, and judgment. Both Harles and

Mitscherlich \* speak of him with respect and approbation; but in the *Bibl. Crit. Amst. t. i. pt. iv. p. 84*, he is attacked in one of the severest and most sarcastic reviews that ever issued from the press. Throughout this review, which, though severe, displays great learning, there is so much spleen and malevolence betrayed, that one would think the author of it (Henry Wagner†) was the personal enemy of Janus. This edition does not contain all the works of Horace.

OBERLINI. Argent. 4to. 1788.

A very splendid edition, and the text is supposed to be very correct: at the end of the volume are various readings from *four* Strasburgh MSS. Didot, in his magnificent edition of 1799, has, in the text, chiefly followed Oberlin.

BODONI. Parmæ. Fol. 1791.

One of the most beautiful specimens of Bodoni's typography; the editor was NICOLAS DE AZARA, who was assisted by various learned men conversant in the knowledge of Roman antiquities: the text is formed after the most approved readings, is accurately pointed, and presents us with a "*nova recensio*" of the poet. Of this beautiful work only 200 copies were printed, and of that number 50 only *upon vellum paper*. See *Dictionn. Bibliograph. t. iv. 232*.

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\* Fundamentum posuit (Janus) vulgatam lectionem, a qua tamen discedendum sibi putavit, ubi immutandam lectionem suaderent artis criticæ regulæ. Quem in finem non codicum solum, quos Lambinus, Cruquius, ceterique Horatii editores contulissent, quosque ipse nactus esset, varietatem enotavit, set et edd. veteres, quæ ad manus ipsi erant, diligenter consuluit, indeque, quæ Horatio aptæ dignæque essent lectiones, eruit, atque in contextu reposuit. Ipse conjecturis nunquam fere indulgit, aliorumque raro admodum, nec nisi gravissimis causis ita rationem habuit, ut ipsi poetæ textui ingereret. Mitscherlich, p. li. In his prefate Mitscherlich calls Janus "elegantissimi judicii virum, ac de Horatio meritissimum." The whole of this is certainly somewhat different to the style of the *Review* above quoted.

† "Vir doctus, et sacris criticis initiatus," says Harles. WAGNER published an edition of Horace at Halle, oct. 1770, and with additions in 1771. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom. t. ii. 393*.

COMBII. Londini. 4to. 1792. 2 vol.

This sumptuous and celebrated edition is the joint production of Dr. COMBE and the late Rev. HENRY HOMER: the labours of the latter editor\* do not extend beyond the 14th book of the Odes, the remaining part of the work is therefore Dr. Combe's. The text is formed on the basis of Gesner's edition, and the work is enriched by a careful collation of the *editio princeps* (in his Majesty's library), and seven Harleian MSS. thus marked and referred to: A. 2725, sec. 10; B. 3534, sec. 12; C. 2724, sec. 13; D. 3754, sec. 15; E. 2609, sec. 15; F. 4862, sec. 15; G. 2621, sec. 13. The notes are chiefly taken from Cruquius, Lambin, Torrentius, Sanadon, Bentley, Cunningham, Baxter, Gesner, Klotzius, Janus, Waddelus, Wakefield, and others.

The objections which have been made to this splendid work are, that the text of Gesner has not been always faithfully followed; that the Greek words introduced into the notes are in many instances printed without accents, or with improper accents; that some of the notes do not correspond with the authors from whom they are professed to be taken; that some of the ablest commentators have not been followed throughout the whole work; that material criticisms have been omitted, and immaterial ones substituted; and that explanations and illustrations have been overlooked where it became essential to intro-

\* I subjoin with pleasure Dr. Combe's tribute of respect to the memory of HENRY HOMER:

"Pungamur igitur non inani munere, et merita egregii viri Henrici Homer, consiliorum meorum societate mecum nuper conjunctissimi, in memoriam revocemus. Fuit ille literarum, artiumque humaniorum scientissimus, vitâ sanctus, probitatis, fidei, et amicitiarum tenax, in prosequendis studiis pertinacissimus, et, dum vires manebant, labore et vigiliâ indomitus; nihil tamen gravitate severæ serviebat, intervalla enim negotiorum faceto lepore, ut mos est amicorum, dispungebat jucunditer.

"Viri tali ingenio, tantâ rerum cognitione, qui doctorum studiis se adiutorem præstabat, qui bibliothecis tot ornamenta addidit, quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus? Lugeatis cum mecum omnes, quibuscunque cordi sunt literæ, quibuscunque candor, et fides et honestas in pretio habentur, lugeatis.

"O fallacem hominum spem, fragilem fortunam, et inanes nostras contentiones quæ in medio spatio sæpe franguntur, et corruunt, et ante, in ipso cursu obruuntur, quam portum conspiciere potuerunt!"

duce them. Whatever be the force of such objections, it must not be forgotten that these volumes contain a valuable fund of critical disquisition, and present us with a variety of notes, before scattered throughout preceding editions; that the Art of Poetry is enriched by large quotations from Hannius and Jason de Nores, whose tract is as excellent as it is scarce; also by frequent references to BISHOP HURD's celebrated treatise on this subject; and that the Odes, Carmen Seculare, and the Satires and Epistles, are illustrated by many important extracts from Cruquius, Lambin, Torrentius, and Zcunius.

"The brightness of the paper, the amplitude of the margin, and the elegance of the type displayed in this work, are nearly unrivalled; they do honour to the taste and liberality of the editors; they shew, that by encouragement and exertion, the art of printing is in a high and progressive state of improvement, and many readers will be eager to purchase an edition which has so many recommendations from novelty and magnificence." *British Critic*\*, vol. iii. 48.

Some very few copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring a considerable price. The large paper copies of this edition of Horace, and of Wakefield's Lucretius, are among the most magnificent publications of Greek and Roman literature.

WAKEFIELDI. Lond. Duod. 1794. 2 vol.

A very elegant and correct edition, ornamented with plates; the type is clear and beautiful. "Justæ quoque recensiones instar habenda est editio a Gilb. Wakefield, acutissimo critico, parata, inter punctiōne sollicitus facta, delectuque lectionum memorabilis; quanquam cum conjecturis cum aliorum tum suis, quarum quidem *feracissimum* habet ingenium, nimium pretium subinde statuisse animadvertas." Mitscherl. lii-cliv. Some copies of this elegant edition are struck off on LARGE PAPER.

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\* I here refer the reader to one of the most elaborate and learned (though in some instances fastidiously severe) reviews of a classical edition that ever appeared before the republic of letters.

HUNTARI. Andreapol. Duod. 1797.

This is a neat and elegant pocket edition, and published with great care and correctness: at the end are some short and perspicuous notes.

DIDOT. Paris. Fol. 1799.

CHARTA REGALI IMPRESSA. This is the celebrated and truly magnificent production of Didot's press, which is printed in the same form, on the same kind of paper, and with the same brilliant type, as his Virgil of 1798. The text is composed on the basis of Oberlin's edition, which is pronounced by Didot (who is editor as well as printer) the most correct of any. Great pains are professed to have been taken in the punctuation; the well-known verse, "*Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas*," is thus pointed; "*Gens humana ruit per vetitum: nefas!*" The critical reader will determine according to his own fancy and judgment; though he is well aware that to these kind of alterations, there is frequently much doubt and little utility attached. In examining the text of preceding editions, Didot found the greater part of them incorrect, including that of Wakefield; in Bodoni's edition he points out but two errors, which are in page 220, v. ii. 15: he considers De Sivry's edition of 1777 among the most accurate.

This splendid edition is adorned with twelve most beautiful vignettes; the designs are by Percier, and the engravings by various artists. The whole work is, in fact, truly sumptuous and magnificent; and, as well as the Virgil of 1798, its companion, eclipses all other editions. The volume consists of 412 pages, including eight of preface. Only 250 copies are struck off; and Mr. Dulau, of Soho Square, in whose valuable repository I examined it, informed me that the *proof impression* copies sold for 15*l*.

WETZELII. Lignit. Oct. 1799.

"Instructa est hæc editio indicibus, in quibus res historicæ, mythologicæ, geographicæ accurate et diligenter enarrantur, copiosissimis; sed pauci lectores in eorum subsidio acquiescent, nec tam ex subjectâ lectionis

varietate, quam ex præpositis cuique carmini argumentis, multum proficient. In probandis enim vel improbandis lectionibus, Wetzelius ad JANI judicium et auctoritatem ita se attemperavit, ut nihil fere ex se ipso proferret, et ducem suum atque magistrum in deridendo tantum et petulantius tractando magno Bentleio superaret." DOERING, præfat. xii-xiii.

MITSCHERLICHII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1800. 2 vol.

Of this elaborate and very excellent edition, only two volumes are yet published, the latter concluding with the "Liber Epodon;" to which are added, 431 pages of "*Analecta ad Horatii Carmina.*" Both the volumes contain about 700 pages, and are ornamented with vignettes from the pencil of Fiorillo, which, on the *fine paper* copies, have an elegant and pleasing effect.

The first vol., after *an ode*\*, and a preface of twenty-two pages, presents us with a most valuable account of the MSS. and editions of Horace; of the former in forty-

\* As Mitscherlich's edition may not fall into the hands of every student, I shall extract this ode for the gratification of those who may have no objection to find the *names of modern heroes* introduced into a work of ancient classical literature.

Duros labores Martis et asperæ  
Virtutis æstro prætrepidos duces,  
Quos blanda nascentes Enyo  
Sustulit, indomitum Melanta,

Craique robur, NELSONAQUE horridum  
Tridente raptò, et vim SUOROVII  
Desavientis fortiori  
Ingeminet fidibus tumultu

Heròæ testudo: hic levioribus  
Imbelle mecum, Melpomene, sonis  
Molire carmen, quæ quondam  
Æolio modulata Flacco es.

Echus anhelæ vox recinat viros  
Late togatis laudibus inclytos,  
Quos alta sepos os eburnis  
Gloria per populos et urbes

Vehit quadrigis tempora civica  
Lauri coruscos: quos prope Guelsias  
Miratur, exundante frugum  
Lætitiâ decorata cornu.



one, and of the latter in one hundred and twelve pages : this is followed by Suetonius's life of Horace, and the body of the work, or first book of the Odes. The text, which is taken from no particular edition, is accompanied by very elaborate notes or commentaries, in which the beauty and force of particular passages are illustrated in a critical and erudite manner ; all the ancient and modern commentators have been carefully consulted ; and whatever ability, ingenuity, and successful research is displayed in those copious stores of criticism, has been diligently and successfully collected by this indefatigable editor : Horace is also illustrated by a selection of parallel passages from the old Greek poets. In short, the notes of this edition, though exceedingly voluminous, contain a rich fund of philological informa-

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Vos copiam, vos redditis aurem  
 Beata venæ temporis ; vestra ope,  
 ARNSWALDE STEINBERGQUE, nostris  
 Finibus exitiosa belli

Defensa nubes, quæ populos gravi  
 Incestat umbra. Pierides jugis  
 Pindi relictis hic silentes  
 Propter aquas referunt omistos,

Vestro feroces præsidio, choros :  
 Quas inter alta fronte GEORGIA  
 Augusta procedit fluenti  
 Syrmatæ, quam sequitur priorum

Caterva vatum, læta quibus novam  
 Adflavit auram, Mæonides gravis  
 Sceptri potitus, Phiadamque  
 Antevolans graviore risu

Dux, hospitalem Castaliis Linam  
 Mutans fluentis, Pindarus, et, pium  
 Qui duxit Æneam per ignes  
 Per maria Ausonias ad oras,

Maro inventa turgidus : hoc minor  
 Gaudens videri pone subit novo  
 Decusque virtutesque vestras  
 Flaccus avena celebrare plectro.

O longa Musis mitibus otia  
 Præstetis, almi ! Sic precibus piis  
 Votisque tutelare sidus  
 Ultima vos veneretur ætas.

## ISOCRATES.

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tion and critical research: it is, however, a dear work. Some copies are struck off on *fine paper*.

DORRINGII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1803. t. i.

Of this neat and useful edition, which professes to illustrate the poet by parallel passages from other writers, and which comprehends, among other annotations, many of those by Mitscherlich, only one volume is yet published, concluding with the "*Carmen Seculare*." The preface is short and sensible; it is followed by Suetonius's life of Horace, and the valuable tract, "*De Metris Horatianis*," corrected and improved by SPARRIUS, of whom the editor (præf. xiii.) speaks in terms of high praise. The notes which accompany this edition are very judicious.

## ISOCRATES.

CHALCONDYLÆ. Mediol. Fol. 1493. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. The editor of this very scarce work was DEMETRIUS CHALCONDYLA, to whom we are indebted for the magnificent edition of the Florence Homer of 1488: the text is esteemed very accurate. *Auger* supposed that there was another edition of this work in octavo, of the same date, and much scarcer than the folio one; but Count *Revickzky*, in his *Bibliotheca*, p. 34, is clearly of opinion that this supposed octavo volume is nothing more than the folio one, *with the margin cut closely to the text*, for the accommodation of some scholar who wished to carry it about with him. A very fine copy of this editio princeps, *chart. mag.* was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale, p. 273, for 9*l.* 1*9s.* 6*d.*; at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1219, a copy sold for 7*l.* 7*s.*; Osborne, in his Catalogue of 1759, p. 6, marked it at 5*l.* 5*s.*; at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2102, a fine copy was sold for 11*l.* See a copy in Bibl. Harleian vol. iii. No. 745; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2237; Bibl. Sarraz. No. 1592; Crevenn. No. 3266; Lord Spencer is in possession of a fine copy, from the Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* p. 22, which was more splendid than the one at page 33

in the Catalogue. A copy is in the Bodleian Library. De Bure, No. 2343, speaks of a copy ON VELLUM in the Bibl. Ambrosiana, at Milan, which, says he, may be considered—"un morceau des plus précieux que l'on puisse voir!"

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1513. Gr.

Published among the "*Oratores veteres Gr.*" but frequently found separate. This work, which is not remarkable for its accuracy, differs from the Milan edition in so many places, that it could not have been composed from the same MS. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii, 795.

I will here mention a very rare and valuable edition of Isocrates in the Bibl. Askev. No. 2100, fol. Venet. 1535, which sold for 9*l.* Harles observes that De Bure, No. 2345, has noticed the same edition; but I find De Bure referring only to Aldus's, or rather Paul Manutius's edit. of 1534. This last edition is also noticed by Panzer; and Osborne, in his Catalogue of 1748, No. 2161, has marked it at 1*5s.*; at the Pinelli sale, No. 8436, it was purchased by Dr. Burney for 1*1s.* A copy is in the national library at Paris, on LARGE PAPER. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 199, 200. Of the edition in Dr. Askew's Catalogue, I find no account in any bibliographical work. Mr. Lunn has a very fine copy of the edition of 1534.

WOLFII. Lutet. Oct. 1551. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

IBID. Basil. Oct. 1565-71-79. Gr. et Lat.

IBID. Ibid. Fol. 1570. Gr. et Lat.

The editions which preceded these are of no particular importance, and therefore I have omitted them. The merits of Wolf are very considerable; he has corrected the Greek text from the Fuggerianian MS., and examined all the ancient editions, including the edit. prin.; his conjectures are frequently happy, and his corrections judicious, though they sometimes deviate from the authority of the old editions. A Latin version of Isocrates first appeared by Lonicerus, in oct. 1540, afterwards by Wolf, in folio, 1548, which was greatly amended in two octavo editions, Basil, 1553-58; and

again more effectually in the folio edition of 1570, which may be called the *edit. opt.* of Wolf.

From these editions a variety of subsequent ones were published; the greater part of them, however, are of no particular value. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 796-7; *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 366-7.

**H. STEPHANUS.** Paris. Fol. 1593. Gr. et Lat.

This edition sometimes follows the authority of Wolf, and sometimes that of Aldus. It is a neat production, but contains some singular readings; the Latin version is from Wolf's edition of 1570.

**P. STEPHANUS.** Genev. Oct. 1604. Gr. et Lat.

This work is greatly praised by John Fabricius, in *Hist. Fabric. Bibl.* t. iii. 228, as containing a very useful and incomparable index; also the annotations and emendations of Wolf, among many valuable tracts and commentaries. Fabricius, the father, says he saw only the reimpression of this edition, Genev. 1651, in 2 vol. oct. Gr. et Lat. See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 910.

**BATTIEI.** Cantab. Oct. 1729. Lond. Oct. 1749.  
2 vol.

The ardour of editing Isocrates, says Harles, had abated from the time of the Geneva edition of 1651, to the present publication of Battie. "Meliores recensioem dare potuisset *Guil. Battie*, si subsidia, quæ habuit, scitius usus, et sagaciores suos populares, de Græcis auctoribus meritos, cautius imitatus fuisset. At Mediolense exemplar ad manum ipsi non fuisse videtur; sed expressit Wolfiano—Oporinianum: paucas Wolfii notas, et lectiones varias ex Ald. et Steph. edd. et ex quinque Oxoniensibus duobusque Harleianis codd. excerptas historicis suis animadversionibus adjecit: novam vero subministravit versionem—minus cultam: at eruditis parum probavit facultatem, operam atque doctrinam suam." Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 798; *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 367. The second vol. of the *first* edition is without date. A copy on LARGE PAPER was sold for 1*l.* 12*s.* at Dr. Askew's sale.

AUGER. Paris. Oct. 1782. Gr. et Lat. 3 vol.

This edition of Isocrates, notwithstanding some defects and typographical errors, is preferable to every preceding one. *Auger* has freely availed himself of the labours of his predecessors, and the work is illustrated by many good readings from MSS., and by annotations from various critical publications: the Greek text is not formed on the basis of any particular edition, and the Latin version is composed chiefly by *Auger* himself. In the short notes which accompany the work, the editor seems particularly anxious about the *various readings*, though he does not appear to have extracted all the important ones from former editions and that of *Battie*. The principal defect arises from a want of sufficient knowledge of *history and antiquity*: had the editor perused the very excellent specimen of this kind of study which *Morus* had given in his "Panegyric on Isocrates," he would not have failed to adorn his edition by inserting the entire tract itself.

Some copies of this work are struck off on LARGE PAPER, in a 4to. size; and of this kind a copy sold at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 184, for 7*l.* 7*s.*

LANGH. Hal. Sax. Oct. 1803. Gr.

"Ad optimorum exemplorum fidem emendavit varietate lectionis animadversionibus criticis summario et indice instruxit *Wilhelmus Lange*." Of this elegant edition, which is just imported by Mr. Evans of Pall Mall, from the continent, I am enabled to give nothing more than the title-page, though I have heard it very favourably spoken of. Some copies are struck off on *fine vellum paper*.

## JUSTINUS.

JENSON. Venet. 4to. 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. A very rare and beautiful work, of which I shall refer the reader to a variety of copies, and state the prices they sold for. At Dr. Mead's sale,

No. 1611, a copy was purchased for 3*l.* 3*s.*; at Dr. Askew's, No. 2109, for 13*l.* 13*s.*, bought for the British Museum; at the Pinelli, No. 7692, for 18*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; and at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 529, for 31*l.* 10*s.*: so surprisingly has its value increased! In the Bibl. Smithiana, p. 250-1, there are two copies of this editio princeps, the latter, perhaps, unique, printed on vellum; it is now in his Majesty's library. Lord Spencer is in possession of a fine copy, which, I believe, originally belonged to Count Reviczky. See Bibl. Reviczky. *Suppl.* p. 10.; see also Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4736; Crevenn. No. 5828; Bibl. Choisie de M. L. P.\*, No. 1011; Payne's Catalogue, 1792, No. 523; Edwards's Ibid. 1796, No. 12; and Egerton's Ibid. 1801, No. 1180: a copy is in the Bodleian Library. This work is usually called a *folio*, but the Bibl. Crevenna informs us that the *horizontal water-marks* clearly denote it to be a *quarto*.

UDAL. GALLUS. Romæ. 4to. —.

Bibliographers differ about the date of this edition: Maittaire, t. i. 292; De Bure, No. 4330; and Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 62, suppose it to have been printed in 1470; Panzer, t. ii. 422, in 1470 or 1471; Laire, *Spéc.* 154, note *e*, in 1469; and Audiffredi, *Edil. Rom.* 69; in 1471: CAMPANUS is said to be the editor of it, and if so, it was probably printed before the year 1472†. It appears that Campanus quitted Rome on the 22d of March 1471; but whether he was, or was not, at Rome when Gallus printed the work, the colophon "*Anser Tarpeii Custos, &c.*" is no conclusive demonstration: the colophon alone, says Audiffredi, ought not peremptorily to decide the question, and fix the date of the work according to the conjecture of Laire. Two copies of this edition were sold at La Valliere's sale for 179 and 184 livres. See, too, Bibl. Choisie de M. L. P. No. 1012.

The Bipont editors, who style this work "editio princeps," speak of it as a very rare and elegant production;

\* Published in oct. at Lyons, 1791.: a very judicious and valuable catalogue of books.

† See page 96. Observation on the "Orat. Philip." of Cicero,

and, till inspected by themselves, they do not suppose it to have been examined by any editor of Justin. It has many readings conformable to the editions of Jenson, and Sweynheym and Pannartz, and it contains many valuable and sagacious ones peculiar to itself: a number of specimens are given of the different readings, which the reader will see in the *Notit. lit.* of the edition of 1802, p. xiv-xv.

SWBYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1472.

This is an uncommonly rare edition, of which neither Laire nor Audiffredi ever saw a copy: according to the latter, it is much scarcer than the preceding ones (though De Bure says the contrary), and is preferred by learned men to either. It is certainly more rare than the previous editions; but I should suspect, from the account just given of Gallus's, that its *intrinsic* merit is not so great as Audiffredi imagines. At Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1612, a copy was sold for 2*l.* 15*s.* only: a copy is in Gaignat's Catalogue, t. ii. 50, and in the Bibl. Smithiana, p. 251, which latter was the only copy ever seen by Audiffredi in any catalogue: it is now in his Majesty's library. Ernesti observes that it was not compiled from the same MS. as Jenson's edition, and that FLORUS is added to it\*.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. 4to. 1474.

VALDARFER. Mediol. Fol. 1476.

PHIL. CONDA. Venet. Fol. 1479.

The *first* of these editions is printed after Jenson's, and the two first verses of the colophon are the same as in that work. A copy was purchased by Lord Spencer at the Pinelli sale, No. 7693, for 4*l.* 10*s.* For the *second* edition consult Bibl. Harl. vol. iii. No. 1064; Panzer,

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\* In the opinion of De Bure it is more valuable by containing FLORUS: whether this, however, be *always* the fact, seems doubtful; as Gronovius, in his edit. of 1760, informs us he saw two copies of this edition, and that *neither* of them contained FLORUS. See Panzer, t. ii. 431, whose account is copied *verbatim* by the Bipont editors: the authorities referred to by Panzer do not justify him in adding *Florus* to the work.

t. ii. 24; and De Bure, No. 4333. For the *third*, of which a copy sold at La Valliere's sale for 81 livres, see Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 921, which seems to have been a curious and valuable book: a copy of *each* of these three editions is in the Bodleian Library.

These are the principal editions of Justin in the 15th century\*. The copy *sine loc. et ann.* in Bibl. Revickzk. p. 120, which is supposed to have been printed at Brixia, by *Henri de Cologne*, is said by Audiffredi (*Edit. Ital.* p. 132) to have been printed at Bologna, where Henri de Cologne practised the typographical art from the year 1477 to 1486. See also Bibl. Revick. p. 110.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Oct. 1522.

This edition, to which Nepos is joined, according to Ernesti, is compiled from certain ancient editions, MSS., and conjectural emendations; it was reprinted by the *Juntæ* in 1525, which edit. is said by Grævius to be of considerable authority: the Aldine publication is entitled to all the praise which Grævius bestows on that of the *Juntæ*. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 63; Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4742; Pinell. No. 7696. I will just add, that Renouard notices this Aldine edition in his "Table des Auteurs," tom. ii.; but does not specify it in chronological order. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 161, 167.

BONGARSII. Paris. Oct. 1581.

Dr. Harwood pronounces this edition to be "rare and valuable." According to Ernesti, Bongarsius has deserved well of his author by printing this valuable edi-

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\* The Bipont editors describe a very ancient edition *sine loc. ann. et typog.* not specified by any bibliographer, and possibly the editio princeps. "Ea literis rotundæ formæ elegantibus, multisque scripturæ compendiis expressa, fol. brevi, servatur in Bibl. Archipalatinâ, prout nobis significavit vir clar. Andreas Lamey, illius præfectus, Consil. aulicus, et Acad. Scient. ab epistolis. Signatura quaterniorum, e quibus duplicatis oriuntur viii. folia, præcedit ab a ad z usque. Charta ipsa signata videtur *cruce* eleganter formata *cum apice quodam tropæi instar.*" Vide edit. Argent. 1802, Not. lit. p. xv. See a curious and ancient edition in Maittaire, t. i. 761, note 3; and Panzer, t. iv. 149; and the authorities referred to.



tion from the Cuicean, Puteanean, and six other MSS., accompanied with learned notes and chronological tables; but, say the Bipont editors, "intempestivo emendandi studio abreptus aliquando Bongarsius, Jo. Scheffero iudice, in pejús textum immutavit." A copy of this edition, which was printed by Du Val, is in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4746; and Bibl. Askev. No. 2177: it is neither in the Pinelli nor Crevenna collections, and has escaped De Bure.

**VARIORUM.** Lug. Bat. Oct. 1650-59-69.

These editions were preceded by those of Boxhorn, 1635-45-69, and Vossius's of 1640, republished in 1673; all of them printed by the *Elzevirs*, but of no particular value. Of the above *Variorum* editions, which contain chiefly the notes of Thysius and Schrevelius, the latter is preferable.

**GRÆVII.** Traj. Rhen. Oct. 1668, 1708.

**IBID.** Lug. Bat. Oct. 1683, 1701. **ANST**  
1691.

These editions, containing the *variorum* notes and those of Grævius, are much superior to the preceding. Grævius was the first man who, on the basis of the Aldine edition as reprinted by the Juntae, corrected the errors of Bongarsius, and formed the text of Justin by sober critical rules: the four last editions are preferable, as they contain the notes of Faber\*, Vorstius†, and Scheffer‡. See Edit. Bipont. *Notit. liter.* p. xxxiii.

**HEARNII.** Oxon. Oct. 1703.

"A very good edition," says Harwood: it was compiled from four MSS., and has short notes and various readings. Of the MSS. Hearne does not say much in praise; the reader will find an extract concerning them from the editor's own words, in Ernesti's *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 65, which the Bipont editors have quoted.

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\* Published Salmur. oct. 1668-71.

† Berol. oct. 1673.

‡ Upsal. oct. 1678; "plenis illis audacissimarum conjecturarum!" says Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 65.

GRONOVII. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1719-60.

These are very accurate and elegant editions, and greatly superior to all that preceded them: the latter is the more valuable edition, both from the quantity of matter it contains, and its correctness, as Gronovius was but a very young man when he published the former one. The edit. of 1760 is considered as a standard work, in which the text of the author, with select and valuable notes, is given with great purity and accuracy. The preface is well worth the student's perusal, though Ernesti has justly remarked that it might have given better information concerning the ancient editions of Justin. Consult also Ed. Bipont. *Not. lit.* xxxiii-viii.

FISCHERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1757.

A very useful and respectable edition, formed on Burman's of 1722, which was published without notes, but with various readings and an excellent preface. In the preface of this edition, by Fischer, a good deal of valuable information may be acquired respecting the MSS. and early editions of this historian. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 66-7; Edit. Bipont. p. xxxiii.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1784. Argent. Oct. 1807.

The Typographical Society, now removed from Deuxponts to Strasburg, have published these two serviceable editions, of which the latter is the more correctly and elegantly printed. The text has received particular illustration from the ancient edition of Udal Gallus before noticed; and where it differs from Gronovius, it follows this ancient and very valuable publication. Preceding the body of the work there is an excellent account of the MSS. and editions of Justin, in thirty-three pages: at the end are "*Excerptiones Chronologicæ*," and a copious index.

Bibl. Crevenn. No. 4052, where it is minutely specified. The first verse will afford a specimen of some of the contractions of ancient editions.

(S) Emper ego auditor tui ? nuq̄ ue reponam.

ANDREAS GALLUS. Ferrar. 4to. 1474.

A copy of this edition, which I have not found mentioned by Ruperti, was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9540, for 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* The following is the quaint colophon of the work :

“ Impressi Andreas hoc opus : cui Francia nomen  
Tradidit : at civis Ferrariensis ego.

Herculio felix Ferraria tuta manebat

Numine : perfectus cum liber iste fuit.”

See Panzer, t. i. 394, who borrows his account from Maittaire, t. i. 339.

ZABOTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1474.

See Saxii *Hist. Typog. litt. Mediol.* p. 561 ; Catal. Bibl. Schwarz. t. ii. 144 ; Maittaire, t. i. 340 ; Dureau, t. iii. 376. “ Neither this, nor any of the Milan editions,” says Ruperti, “ have I have been able to procure, notwithstanding all my endeavours. I wish that some able scholar, into whose hands they may fall, would examine them with critical attention.”

JAC. RUBEUS. Venet. Fol. 1475. *Sine Persio*

This is a very valuable and rare edition, as it presents us, for the first time, with “ *the commentaries of DOMITIUS CALDERINUS.*” It is singular that the text of the poet is dated 1475, but the commentary, which surrounds it as a sort of frame, is dated 1474\*. The volume concludes with nineteen pages of commentary

\* In the edition of this date which was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, Dr. Harwood informs us that Mr. Wodhull found the text of *Juvenal* dated 1481, and the commentaries which followed of the date of 1474. May it not therefore be probable that the original edition of Calderinus's commentaries appeared in 1474, without the text of *Juvenal* ; and that subsequent printers, in making use of it, still kept up the form of the original date ? To the text of Rubeus in 1475, and to that of Dr. Harwood's in 1481, there appears the same date to the commentaries—Romæ, 1474 !



Juvenalis et Persius

Venetis - Joannis de Tridino.  
Recognita utro ac castigata ab eruditissimo  
viro Bartholomæo Merula Matuano 1494

12 x 8 1/4 inches about 478 pages

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Horn's - Bibliography 1814  
Vol 2 Appendix pp 28

28. Johannes de Cereto of Tricino, alias  
Tacuinus. He printed at Venice  
from 1492 to 1500

See page 544

by way of summary, printed in a larger letter than that which surrounds the text, of the same size as the text itself. Ruperti treats fully of this edition, under the title of Romæ 1474 (which is the date of the *summary* only, just specified), and the Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2531, affords a very accurate description of it; the paper is firm and tolerably good; the type is neither remarkable for its elegance of form, nor clearness of execution. Having myself inspected this book, I have been able to speak with accuracy of its contents. For the *commentaries of Calderinus*, there are few learned men who profess any veneration; according to Ruperti, they are replete with absurd illustrations and grammatical subtilties: they were incorporated into many subsequent editions. A copy of this Venetian or Roman edition was sold for 3*l.* 4*s.* at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2111; and for 100 livres at La Valliere's.

Before the early editions of Juvenal and Persius are dismissed, it may be proper to mention one *sine ullâ notâ*, which is esteemed very rare and valuable in the Bibl. Pinell. No. 9541, and which was purchased by Mr. Knight for 8*l.* 8*s.*: whether this be the same as appears in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4005, I will not pretend to determine. Consult Panzer, t. iv. 149, 150.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1501-35.

According to Renouard, there were *two* editions of the date of 1501, composed from different MSS. One is without the anchor (the device of Aldus), has no numerals, and the subscription at bottom is printed in *Italics*; the other contains the anchor, has numerals; and the subscription is printed in *capital letters*. Ruperti erroneously supposed the first Aldine edition to be *without year*, as the Greek characters in the 6th and 9th Satires were found wanting in the one *sine anni notâ*; but Renouard has properly corrected this error, by informing us that the *dateless* edition was printed at Lyons, and is a *counterfeit* of the Aldine: having no Greek characters in their printing-office, the Lyonesse were obliged to omit them altogether.

Of one of the editions printed in 1501 (but *which* is not specifically stated), a most admirable character is given by Rupert: the enlogy of Heyne on the Aldine edition of Virgil, of 1514, may be well transferred, says he, to this present one of Juvenal. "*Emendatissima est editio, ad meliores haud dubiè libros, tam scriptos quam editos, recensita.*" It is printed in the Italic letter, and forms a companion to the Horace and Virgil of the same date. A copy ON VELLUM was sold at La Vallière's sale for 240 livres; a small sum if in perfect condition! His Majesty has a copy on vellum, and I saw a very beautiful one in the library of Lord Speneer. Collectors are fond of possessing a copy of each of these poets of this date, upon vellum; they form, indeed, very brilliant gems in even the most sumptuous collections.

The edition of 1535, published by Paul Manutius, is not celebrated for its worth or its rarity.

**JUNTA.** Florent. Oct. 1507.

I regret, says Rupert, that no one has yet critically examined this edition, as I do not recollect to have seen any other by Philip Junta: the text is probably taken from the Aldine. Dr. Harwood mentions an edition by Junta, of the date of 1513; and in the Bibl. Folkes. and Croftian. No. 1824, there is another of 1519. Consult Bauer in *Bibl. Libr. rarior.* t. ii, 216; Catal. Bibl. J. A. Ernesti (Lips. 1788), p. 188.

**KNOBLOUCH.** Venet. 4to. 1518.

"*Præclara et nova Juvenalis recensio, quæ textum quidem Aldinum pro fundamento posuit, sed multa in eo ex antiquis libris correxit. Recusa est an. 1527, oct. sed quis ei præfuerit vir doctus, haud compertum habeo.*" RUPERTI, p. CXCII.

**COLINÆUS.** Paris. Oct. 1528-35-42.

"*Ex editionibus Aldinis, cum annotatiunculis in margine.*" These editions contain some good emendations, and the readings are sometimes preferable to those of the Aldine; the annotations are by Curio. A copy

of the *first* edition of Colinæus, *cor. turc.* was sold at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 1825, for 15s.

GRYPHIUS. Lugd. Oct. 1538-45.

The Bipont editors describe the text of these editions as agreeing, generally, with the Aldine; the orthography and construction of passages are sometimes different: they have good readings.

FROBEN. Basil. Oct. 1551.

This edition, printed by one of Froben's sons, is noticed by Ruperti as containing the Scholia of Curio. "Scholia illa pauca tantum et brevia sunt, sed passim bona et utilia, quæ tamen magis Britannico\*, quam poetæ profuerunt." Henninius, in his edition of 1685, more particularly discusses the Scholia of Curio, and the merits of Britannicus. This edition of 1551 is scarce.

PULMANNI. Antwerp. Oct. 1565.

Printed by Plantin. The editor, Pulmannus, was originally a baker at Antwerp. He is not very respectably mentioned by Ruperti, in his elaborate account of this edition; yet in the *Hist. Bibl. Fabr.* t. iii. 520, he is called "insignis philologicus!!"

PITHOEI. Lutet. Oct. 1585.

Printed by Patisson. "Editio præstantissima," says Ruperti, "et inter emendatissimas referenda." Seven closely printed pages of observations are devoted by Ruperti to this edition, who concludes with regretting the time wasted in the investigation of the Scholia of ancient MSS. Mr. Payne, in his Catalogue of 1801, has valued this scarce and excellent edition at 15s.

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\* BRITANNICUS was the editor of the work. He published an edition of Juvenal, with notes, containing the commentary of Calderinus, at Brixia, fol. 1501. See *Fabr. Bibl. Lat.* edit. 1721, t. i. 454. For a very favourable character of Britannicus, consult *Hist. Fabr. Bibl.* t. iii. 520.



LUBINI. Hanov. 4to. 1603-13.

"A most excellent edition to explain Juvenal," says Harwood. The *Hist. Fabr. Bibl.* t. iii. 521, gives a very favourable character of the critical talents of Lubinus; yet Ruperti declares him to be unequal to the task of editing Juvenal: "Impar fuit talibus ausis—vanam sæpe alienamque ostentat doctrinam, quæ multa tum obscura non inlustrat, tum satis clara et perspicua, alienis luminibus adfusus obfuscatur." He goes on to consider Lubinus as inferior to Pithoeus, Schrevelius, Marshall, and others; and says he is fortified in his opinion by the authority of Henninius. The criticisms of Henninius and Ruperti will unquestionably outweigh the eulogiums of John Fabricius and Harwood, and we must therefore dissent from the *Bibl. Sarraziana*\*, No. 1752 (*libri in quarto*), in calling it "*editio omnium accuratissima*."

R. STEPHANUS. Lutet. Oct. 1613-16.

Printed by R. Stephens the younger. These editions, especially the latter, are classical and correct, and the type is beautiful. To the edit. of 1616 is prefixed the Dissertation of Rigaltius concerning the Satire of Juvenal.

VARIORUM. L. Bat. Oct. 1648-58-64-71-84.

The text of these editions is compiled by Schrevelius: the *latter* is called "very correct and valuable" by Harwood. The edition of 1664 is reviewed at large by Ruperti, and not greatly extolled; the edit. of 1684, in fine condition, is scarce, and sells high. The "*Index Verborum*" to Persius, according to Wetstein the printer, is new, and occupies the last eighteen pages of the book.

HENNINII. Traject. 4to. 1685.

"Edition très bonne, et regardée par les Sçavans comme la meilleure qui ait été donnée jusqu'à présent."

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\* The edition is there said to be printed by Morell, Lutet. 1613, and the name of Lubinus does not appear in the title of the work; yet I have been informed, probably not from very accurate data, that the edition is that of *Lubinus*.

Cited from De Bure in the *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 98. The character of Henninius, as an editor of Juvenal, stands high in the literary world, and this valuable edition will never be in want of purchasers. "Præstantissimam Juvenalis editionem debemus V. C. Christiano Henninio," says J. A. Fabricius in his *Bibl. Lat.* edit. 1721, t. i. 453.

Is. CASAUBONI. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1695.

This edition, which contains the text of Juvenal, from Henninius, is severely satirized by Rupert, who refers to the opinion of Le Clerc in *Bibl. ancienne et moderne*, which condemns Henninius in the most pointed and unqualified manner. I do not see how Rupert can consistently subscribe to the condemnation of Henninius, as he has generally adduced his opinion either in support of his own, or by way of illustration of preceding editions. This work is highly praised in the *Hist. Bibl. Fabr.* t. iii. 518. Of the *Persius*, which was Casaubon's own production, it is observed in the eighty-second page of the *Scaligeriana*, "*la sauce vaut mieux que le poisson.*" Mr. Kett calls it "by far the best edition of these authors extant."

MARSHALLI. Lond. Oct. 1723.

Unnoticed by Harwood, and seldom found in catalogues. From the review of it by Rupert, it may be considered a neat, correct, and useful edition.

HAWKEY. Dublin. 4to. 1746.

Said to be "a very correct and beautiful edition," by Harwood, who, however, calls it a duodecimo instead of a quarto. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9570, a copy was purchased by Count Revickzky for 12s.: Rupert has not noticed a single edition of the date of 1746.

FOULIS. Glasgæ. Oct. 1746-50.

According to Harwood, the last is a very correct edition: a good copy is worth seven or eight shillings.

———. Mannheim. Duod. 1781.

With the life of Juvenal and the Synopsis of Grangæus at the end of the volume: the editions of Henninius and Casaubon are faithfully followed.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1785.

\*A neat and useful edition. It contains the lives of the two poets, attributed to Suetonius; the arguments of the Satires; and an enlarged *Notitia literaria*, from Fabricius and Ernesti. The "Index Verborum" not only explains obscure and doubtful passages, but praises the remarks and moral sentiments of Juvenal and Persius.

RUPERTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1801. 2 vol. *Sine Persio*.

I rejoice that the moment is now arrived when I am to do justice to this excellent and elaborate edition, from which I have so often, and I hope advantageously, borrowed bibliographical information on the comparative merits of preceding ones. The first volume, after presenting us with an engraved title-page, ornamented with a vignette, contains 264 pages of introductory matter; namely, a Preface; Life of Juvenal; of the Satires of the Romans; of the Satires of Lucilius, Horace, Juvenal, and Persius; Index of the MSS. of Juvenal; Index of the Editions, and the various Translations (both of which Indexes occupy about ninety pages); Testimonies of the Ancients in favour of Juvenal; and Arguments of the Satires. These treatises are followed by the text of Juvenal, with short notes at bottom illustrative of the phraseology and punctuation: the text comprehends 341 pages. It is succeeded by "Excursus ad quædam Juvenalis Loca," which occupies fifty pages; and the volume is concluded by a copious and admirable "Index Rerum et Verborum," comprehending 270 pages; so that the entire first volume contains 925 pages. The second volume, which is not so bulky, presents us with a rich fund of *Varie Lectiones*, *Annotationes*, &c. &c.

It is, upon the whole, a very learned and valuable edition of Juvenal, and contains more information of the

author than is to be found in any other edition extant. Some copies are struck off on *fine paper*, and sell high; it is to be regretted that the common paper copies are not moderate in price.

## LIVIUS.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. —.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS**; and published about the year 1469. Laire thought the *subsequent* edition by Gallus anterior to it; but Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 25, in a very learned disquisition, is decidedly of opinion that the first publication of Livy was by Sweynheym and Pannartz. Harles, in his *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 418, gave entire credit to Laire; but in his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 309, he coincides with Audiffredi: the Bipont editors erroneously agree with Laire and Harles's first opinion. A fine copy of this work is in the public library at Nuremberg, bound in three volumes. See Rossi, p. 67. Lord Spencer is also in possession of a fine copy, which was formerly in the Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* p. 13. See a copy, with the initials finely illuminated, in Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 859, where it is called "the most beautiful edition of Livy that, perhaps, ever was published, at least before the commencement of the eighteenth century." In the Imperial library, at Vienna, there was an exquisite copy ON VELLUM.

UDALRICUS GALLUS. Romæ. Fol. —.

**Editio secunda.** Fabricius, Ernesti, and Maittaire, supposed this edition to have been printed in 1471; Rossi, in 1472; but Laire, *Spec.* p. 160, and Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 32, decide it not to be posterior to 1470. At La Valliere's sale, a copy in moroc. 2 vol. was purchased by Count Revickzky for 416 livres. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 36: it is now in Lord Spencer's collection. At the Crevenna sale, No. 6233, it was sold for 250 florins: a copy is in the Bodleian Library.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1470.

“ Cette édition est prodigieusement rare, et très recherchée; l'exécution en est magnifique, et on la regarde comme un chef-d'œuvre de l'excellent imprimeur qui l'a mise au jour.” De Bure, No. 4801. This description is not overcharged; it is one of the most rare and beautiful productions of the fifteenth century, and will immortalize the typographical talents of Spira. In the library of Lord Spencer I saw a magnificent copy of it in three large volumes, which struck me as being one of the finest works I had ever seen. At Gaignat's sale this edition was sold for 484 livres. A very fine copy is in his Majesty's collection from the Bibl. Smithiana, p. 273, thus styled, “ fol. magno, 3 vol. lig. *Holl. pulcherrima editio, cum miniaturis affabrè elaboratis in principio uniuscujusque tomi appositis.*” See Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1242; Bibl. Pinell. No. 7724, which last splendid and illuminated copy was purchased by Mr. Knight for 54*l.* 12*s.*: in the Catalogues of Mr. Edwards, 1796, and Mr. Evans, 1802, this edition is to be found in very elegant binding. The Duke de la Vallière was in possession of a copy ON VELLUM, which is perhaps unique and invaluable: it was not sold with his other books, having been lent him during life from the public library at Lyons, and on his death it was returned to that place.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1472.

A very beautiful illuminated copy of this fourth edition of Livy, *cum Flori Epitome*, in three volumes, may be seen in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4639. Audiffredi observes that he has seen two copies of this work, but without any prefatory epistle, so that the editor remains unknown: it is an edition of very rare occurrence, and was unknown to Fabricius and Ernesti. A copy of it, in 3 vol. was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1615, for 7*l.* 7*s.*

The following are among the most rare and valuable of the *remaining editions of Livy in the fifteenth century*:—  
PHIL. DE LAVAGNIA. Mediol. Fol. 1478, of which a fine illuminated copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 7725, by Mr. Edwards, for 13*l.* 13*s.* Saxius, in

*Hist. lit. Typog. Mediol.* p. 569, enters pretty largely into the detail of it.—ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1480: a beautiful and rare edition, considered as the chef-d'œuvre of Zarotus. See De Bure, No. 4804. An illuminated copy was sold for 400 livres at La Valliere's sale; and a fine one for 7*l.* 10*s.* at the Pinelli, No. 7726.—MANZOLINUS. Tarvis. Fol. 1480. This edition is erroneously supposed to have been printed at Parma, by Drakenborch, Orlandi, and the compilers of the Harleian Catalogue; whereas it is the first edition of Livy printed at Treves. See Edit. Bipont. p. ci.; Panzer, t. iii. 37, and the authorities there cited. A copy at the Pinelli sale was sold for 16*s.*

MINUTIANI. Mediol. Fol. 1505.

The editor and printer of this edition was Minutianus, to whom we are indebted for the editio princeps of Cicero. In his dedication to Carolus Jaffredus, Minutianus observes “se non imitatore esse eorum temeritatem, qui omnia corrigere ac emendare profitentur: sed quæ sibi aut dubia aut obscura visa fuerunt, ea se intemperate reliquisse, ut per pristina dictionum aliqua vestigia vera et sincera lectio investigari possit.” In his dedication of *Claudian* to the same person, speaking of this edition of Livy, he emphatically remarks, “sex in toto Livio vulnerum millibus a me curatis, aut splenio connectis.” According to De Bure, No. 4805, it is rather a scarce work: a damaged copy was sold at La Valliere's sale for 34 liv. 5 sous. See No. 4858, and Edit. Bipont. p. cv. This work has escaped Ernesti and Harles.

CARBACHII. Mogunt. Fol. 1518.

*Cum Flori Epitome.* This scarce and valuable work, printed by Scheffer, Fust's grandson, fixes a new æra in the editions of Livy. The 33d book, with the seventeen first chapters almost effaced, and the 40th, from the 37th chapter\*, were first made known to the world in the present publication; they were taken

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\* The Bipont editors say this edition contains the last part of the 33d book, and the following ones to the end of the 40th: Ernesti says *pars posterior libri XL. a capite 37.*

“ e Cod. antiq. Langobardicis litteris (in membrana) scripto S. Martini illius urbis.” See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 282. This MS., of the *present* existence of which we are ignorant, was carefully revised and collated by Carbachius with the printed editions, from which he found it vary in two hundred places. Consult Edit. Bipont. t. i. cx.; and Maittaire, t. ii. 333, who has extracted the Privilege of the Emperor Maximilian granted to Scheffer, the Preface of Erasmus, and the Advertisement of Carbachius to the Reader. A copy is in the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 39; and Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6238.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Oct. 1518, &c. 5 vol.

The five volumes of this edition bear the following dates—1518-19-20-21-23: these volumes are sometimes bound in four, and sometimes in three. See De Bure, No. 4806; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6239; Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4659. Andreas Asulanus, the father-in-law of Aldus, published the edition, which is taken from certain MSS. and the Mentz edit. just described: the five volumes, as minutely described by the Bipont editors, are of rare occurrence; Lord Spencer purchased them at the Pinelli sale, No. 7729, for 1*l.* 2*s.*; and Mr. Payne, in his Catalogue of 1801, has marked a morocco copy at 5*l.* 5*s.* Consult Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 421.

The second Aldine edition\* was published in 2 vol. fol. 1520, &c. See a copy in Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6240; Bibl. Pinell. No. 7730.

GRYNÆI. Basil. Fol. 1531.

Printed in Froben's office. This is the first edition of Livy which presents us with the 41st, 42d, 43d, 44th, and 45th books; these books were published by Simon

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\* From these Aldine editions were published the following:—JUNTA. Florent. Oct. 1522. Fol. 1532. See Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6241; Edwards's Cat. 1796, No. 3271; Maittaire, t. ii. 771. The octavo edition is not noticed by Panzer and Maittaire, but is stated in Bandini's *Annal. Juntarum*, t. ii. 175.—SOTERIS. Colon. Fol. 1525. A correct edition; erroneously attributed to Sobius, by Fabricius, Ernesti, and other bibliographers.—CERVICORNI. Colon. Fol. 1528. An indifferent edition! See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 283.

Grynæus (of whom Erasmus has given a very excellent character), from a MS. now in the Imperial library at Vienna, written about the fifth century, and esteemed one of the most valuable in the world, according to Lambinus's *Comment. de Biblioth. Cæs.* lib. ii. c. 8: this MS., however, has not yet been sufficiently collated. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 283; Edit. Bipont. cxviii. where there is a copious account from Gronovius's edition of 1679, Præf. t. i.; and Drakenborch's edit. t. ii. 335. Panzer, t. vi. 280, observes of this work, "editio princeps tertix classis, eaque rarissima." See Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 907; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 39; Bibl. Pinell. No. 7732.

PAUL MANUTIUS. Venet. Fol. 1555.

This is one of the many editions which were published with the annotations of Sigonius—"quæ quidem," says Harles, "nonnullorum bilem moverunt." At Mr. Bridges's sale a superb copy of this edition, on LARGE PAPER, was sold for the sum of 35*l.* 10*s.* See Bibl. Bridges. p. 69. It was reprinted in the Aldine office, 1566-72-92\*.

D. HEINSII. L. Bat. Duod. 1634. 3 vol.

Printed by the Elzevirs, from Gruter's edition of 1628, with *additional errors*. De Bure, No. 4808, has incautiously observed that this edition is preferred to the following one of Gronovius, which is contrary to the unanimous opinion of the best scholars and critics. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 423.

GRONOVII. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1645-65. 3 vol.

IBID. Ibid. Oct. 1679. 3 vol.

Printed by the Elzevirs. These are the excellent editions of Gronovius, of which the first is a very neat and valuable one, but the last is generally esteemed the

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\* The numerous editions by Modius and Gruter, which latter editor first divided the books of Livy into chapters, are not particularly distinguished for their intrinsic excellence: the reader will find a minute and tediously elaborate account of them in the Bipont edition.



*edit. opt.*; the first, however, contains some useful notes and remarks which were omitted in the last, and for this cause collectors usually procure the two editions: the text is divided into chapters, which was wanting in Heinsius's edition. Of the edit. of 1679, which is correctly and beautifully printed, copies are now become scarce and sell high: Harles thus observes on it—"jure habetur optima—et insigne exemplum scriptorum Latinorum diligenter adcuratèque tractandorum. Addi tamen debet *liber novus observationum* Gronov. Daventr. duod. 1652; sive *liber quartus* in alterâ Gronovianarum observationum editione, a Frid. Platnero, Lipsiæ, oct. 1775, curatâ: in quo per multa Livii loca copiosius et diligentius excutiantur atque explicantur." See Fabr. *Bibl. Lat.* edit. 1721, t. i. 188; Ernesti's *Ibid.* t. i. 285; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 423.

**HEARNII.** Oxon. Oct. 1708. 6 vol.

"This is a very accurate edition," says Dr. Harwood, "and does honour to that industrious antiquary." The text is from Gronovius, and the edition is compiled from the collation of many MSS., containing various readings subjoined to each page. To the sixth volume, besides some new and accurate indexes, are added the supplement of Doujat to the defects of the five last books, a few notes of Hearne, and the dissertation of Dodwell, "De Fragmento Liviano." Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 286; Edit. Bipont, t. i. cxi.

**CLERICI.** Amst. Duod. 1710. 10 vol.

An inaccurate edition, the errors of which are pointed out by Drakenborch: it was republished, equally incorrect, by Mathew Gesner, Lipsiæ, oct. 1735. See Ernesti and Harles.

**MARTTAIRII.** Lond. Duod. 1722. 6 vol.

"I read this edition of Livy by Maittaire when I was seventeen," says Dr. Harwood, "and I remember that I then thought it the best edition of Livy that ever was published." It was reprinted in 1749 by the same printers (Tonson and Watts), in 7 vol. duod. and is pronounced

by De Bure, No. 4817, to be "édition très jolle, et bien exécutée."

CREVIERI. Paris. 4to. 1735, &c. 6 vol.

"This edition," says Gibbon\*, "contains a sensible life of the historian, a judicious selection of the best remarks on his work, and displays as much intelligence as taste on the part of the editor." The Bipont edition has copied the critique of Ernesti, who says of the notes, "*breves et sine ostentatione doctrinæ, interdum tamen leviores et tironibus quam viris aptiores*:" the subsequent remarks of Ernesti are very much in favour of the work. It was reprinted at Paris, duod. 1746; and at Padua, oct. 1759. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 286; Edit. Bipont. t. i. CXLVI.

DRAKENBORCHII. Amst. 4to. 1738. 7 vol.

The labours of Drakenborch have entitled his edition to a superiority over every preceding one. Ernesti, Harles, and the Bipont editors, are unanimous in their approbation of this truly critical production, the seventh vol. of which is allowed to contain a variety of useful information respecting the editions of Livy. The six first volumes present us with the text of Gronovius, and Freinshem's supplement†, accompanied by the learned notes of the editor. Harles, however, thus observes: "*Neque diffitendum est, immensam Gronovii ac Drakenborchii diligentiam studiumque maxime laudabile nondum efficasse, ut nulla omnino ulcera residerent: immo vero, ut postea videbimus, multi quædam viderunt, iisque sanandis admoverunt manus!*" Mr. Gibbon remarks, "This edition may be considered, notwithstanding the prolixity of the commentaries, as a good repository." Mr. Kett has, I think, thus judiciously observed of it: "The edition of Drakenborch is certainly deserving the attention of every scholar; but the notes are so prolix and numerous, relating chiefly to points of verbal criticism, that they frequently fatigue and perplex, instead of informing the reader."

\* Posthumous Works, vol. ii. 132.

† First published in the Delphin edition of 1679.

**RUDDIMAN.** Edinb. Duod. 1751.

The following are the observations of Dr. Harwood :  
 " I have, within these three years, had occasion to read this edition of Livy twice through, and I cheerfully pass this sentence upon it; that it is one of the most accurate editions of Livy ever published. Edinburgh has as great reason to triumph in the immaculate purity of this edition of Livy, as Glasgow has to boast of the spotless perfection of the edition of Horace they published in 1744." Some copies of this work are printed on *fine paper*, and I have met with such marked at about 2*l.* in booksellers' catalogues. An edition of Livy was published at Edinb. in 1764 and 1772, duod.: the latter is incorrect and badly printed: neither of them approach within many degrees the edition of 1751, which owes its reputation to the typographical skill and erudition of Ruddiman.

**A. G. ERNESTI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1769. 3 vol.

This edition, which is dispatched by Harwood with the exclamation of "*Song-book paper!*" is respectably mentioned by J. A. Ernesti and Harles: the former says it contains an excellent Glossary, or "*Index Latinitatis Liv. exquisitoris cum interpretationibus,*" &c. which may be useful to learned men as well as students.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1784. 13 vol.

" Nos textum quidem," say the editors, "*Livii Drakenborchianum, sed denuo cum præstantioribus editionibus, Grynæanâ, Aldinâ Sigonii, Gruterianâ, Gronovianâ, et Creverianâ, collatum recipimus. Supplementa a Freinshemio scripta ex ipsâ eorum editione Argentoratensi suo loco addenda censuimus, ita ut, quod Clericus neglexerat, nomina auctorum, quos Freinshemius secutus erat, paginis subjiceremus singulis; quem in finem Doujatianam in Us. Delph. Venetiis accuratiùs recusam adhibemus.*" The editors then proceed to state the excellence of their *Notitia literaria*, comprised in fifty pages, which they challenge with that of Drakenborch, Ernesti, and Harles: it is, indeed, very minute and valuable, though sometimes tediously elaborate, and a little incorrect. The edition is deserving of much praise,

though I cannot but regret the want of notes *under the text*, and the indifferent style of typography in which it is executed.

HOMERI. Lond. Oct. 1794. 8 vol.

From Drakenborch's edition, composed by the late Rev. Henry Homer. It is one of the most correct and beautiful octavo editions of a Roman classic that has ever been published; containing the text without notes, and a very copious Index. Some copies are struck off on **LARGE PAPER**, and bring a considerable price.

———. Oxon. Oct. 1800. 6 vol.

Ex recensione Drakenborchii. This is a very elegant and accurate edition, and from its convenient size and beautiful typography, forms a pleasing pocket companion: it has a useful index. The **LARGE PAPER** copies are a medium octavo, the small paper ones little larger than a moderate duodecimo.

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LONGINUS.

ROBORTELLI. Basil. 4to. 1554. Græce.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS**: containing the notes of Robortellus in the margin. The preface is written by Oporinus, in whose office the work was printed, and the edition is said to contain some good readings from a Parisian MS. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 279; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 68. This MS. seems to have been the foundation of almost every edition of Longinus; and although Toup was in possession of two collations of it, the one by Isaac Vossius, and the other by Larcherus, he has unaccountably omitted to state any thing concerning its authority. *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. iii. p. 33.

PAUL MANUTIUS. Venet. 4to. 1555. Gr.

This is a rare edition, composed by Paul Manutius (who was ignorant of the Basil one) from a MS. in the

library of St. Mark, at Venice, collated by Cardinal Bessarion : it is upon the whole preferred to the preceding one, though not free from faults, and containing some very bold conjectures of the editor. The verses of the poets, cited by Longinus, are judiciously separated from the text of the critic, and not incorporated with it like the edition of Robortellus. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 82; *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 290.

ÆMIL. PORTI. Genevæ. Oct. 1569. Gr.

A repetition of the Venetian edition, with a few alterations from the editor's conjectural emendations, and not from any MS. : it was the basis of all subsequent editions till that of Pearce. A copy of this work, with marginal notes from a MS. of Casaubon and Vossius, was in the Biblioth. Franciana (Petri Francii). See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. Ibid.*

TOLLII. Traj. Rhen. 4to. 1694. Gr. et Lat.

The merits of this elegant edition are well known : Fabricius and Harles have given it every praise. Five MSS. were consulted in its composition (though Pearce observes that the Parisian MS. has been imperfectly cited); and it contains the entire notes of Robortellus, Portus, and others, with a French version of Boileau, and many notes by Tollius and Dacier : the various readings from the Vatican MSS. Nos. 285, 294, 1417 (sent by Zaccagni to Pollius), close the volume. See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iv. 438; Harles, *Ibid.* t. vi. 83; *Ibid. Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 280. "This edition," says Mr. Gibbon, "is a very copious and complete one. Tollius, although a commentator, was a man of taste and genius." *Post. Wks.* vol. ii. 72.

HUDSONI. Oxon. Oct. 1710-18-30. Gr. et Lat.

The two latter are the more enlarged editions. The text of Longinus is carefully corrected, and accompanied by short judicious notes : there are useful indexes, and prefixed to the work is a "Notitia de Longino ejusque Scriptis." Some various readings from a MS. of Dr. More, then Bishop of Ely, finish the volume.

PEARCEII. Lond. 4to. 1724. Oct. 1732-43-52-75.  
Gr. et Lat.

Bishop Pearce is rightly called by Harles, “Longini Sospitator\* ;” in the first elegant quarto edition he has presented us with the true text of his author, a Latin version, and some elegant and erudite notes. The octavo editions, as above enumerated, were published for the sake of general circulation, and they have propagated universally the critical talents and fine taste of their editor.

Pearce’s edition was published by Henry Wetstein, Amst. oct. 1733, Gr. et Lat. containing fuller commentaries of PORTUS than were ever before published, ex Bibl. Is. Verburghii: the variations between the first and second editions of Pearce are noticed by Wetstein, and thrown to the end of the volume. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 281; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 84. FOULIS, of Glasgow, printed Pearce’s edition in a very elegant manner in 4to. 1763.

MORI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1769. Gr. et Lat.

This is a very useful and respectable edition. The same learned critic published a tract “*Libellus Animadversionum ad Longinum*, Lipsiæ, oct. 1773,” in which many passages of this author are admirably explained: his dissertation “*De Notione et Potestate Sublimitatis*” is written in an elegant and learned manner. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 281; *Bibl. Krohniana*, No. 2583.

TOUPII. Oxon. 4to. et Oct. 1778. Gr. et Lat.

This is the celebrated edition of Longinus, by Mr. Toup, one of the most excellent scholars this country ever produced. In availing himself of the assistance of early editions of Longinus, Toup seems to have adhered principally to those of Robortellus and Manutius; he has embodied in his edit. the enlarged commentaries of Portus, as given by Wetstein in 1733, and the learned and

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\* The *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* however, has the following remark: “Fuit enim hic vir elegantis quidem doctrinæ, sed Græcæ linguæ non satis peritus.”

admirable treatise\* of Ruhnkenius, “De Vitâ et Scriptis Longini,” first published at Lyons 1776. Under the Greek text is the Latin version of Pearce, then follow the annotations and remarks of various learned men, but chiefly those of Ruhnkenius, which relate to quotations of parallel passages from other writers imitated by Longinus, and conjectural emendations on the reading and restoration of the text: in both these departments Ruhnkenius has displayed all that method, perspicuity, and correctness, for which he is so remarkable. The annotations of the German critic are followed by those of Toup, which are somewhat similar to the preceding, and treat largely on the grammatical construction and diction of this difficult Greek writer †.

Throughout the whole work there is so much erudition and excellent criticism on the original displayed, and it is likewise so elegantly printed, that it may be recommended as one of the most admirable editions of a classical author that any country has yet produced. A long, learned, and favourable review of it may be seen in the *Bibl. Critic. Amst.* t. i. pt. iii. p. 32 to 52. “The critical sagacity that every where appears,” says Dr. Harwood, “in this immortal Treatise on the Sublime, reflects the highest honour on that most excellent scholar, Mr. Toup.” See also Bruggemann, p. 387, who gives a long extract from the *Monthly Review*, May 1779.

\* The reader will find this work reviewed in the *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. i. p. 116: “Tota dissertatio plena est exquisitissimâ doctrinâ, nec tantum aliorum ejus ætatis clarorum virorum res illustrantur, velut Plotini, Porphyrii, sed haud paucorum e mortuâ notitiâ instauratur,” p. 130.

† Quod quidem perutile et necessarium est in eo auctore, qui non tantum propter *corruptelarum* multitudinem, sed propter argumenti difficultatem et exquisitum dicendi genus vulgo parum intelligitur. *Bibl. Crit. Amst.*

## LUCANUS.

**SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1469.**

**EDITIO PRINCEPS** \*. This is the last work which issued from the press of Sweynheym and Pannartz in the year 1469; its rarity and value are very considerable, as only 275 copies were struck off. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2282, a copy was purchased for 16*l.*; at La Valliere's, No. 2580, for 760 livres, by Count Revickzky, described at page 78 of his Catalogue, and now in the collection of Lord Spencer. A very superb copy, with fine margin, was in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3982. See Bibl. Mead. No. 1701; Harleian. vol. i. No. 3914. Consult De Bure, No. 2779; Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 30; and Panzer, t. ii. 414. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

———. Hal. Fol. 1472.

*Litteris Gothicis.* This edition is specifically stated by Count Revickzky in his Bibliotheca, p. 78; but Panzer seems to think it spurious, as there are no traces of such early printing at Halle, and as the first book published at that place is supposed to be of the date of

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\* This edition was succeeded by two others *sine ullâ notâ*, for which the reader will consult Bibl. Pinell. Nos. 9578-9579; Bibl. Smith. p. 278; Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3913, vol. iii. No. 746. The *first* of these editions is described by Panzer, t. iv. 154, as being extremely beautiful, and printed in the Roman character, on fine paper, with broad margin. Panzer says that Morelli thought this the editio princeps of Lucan; but on consulting both the octavo and quarto Catalogues of the Bibl. Pinell., I find no such supposition advanced. The edition was purchased at the Pinelli sale by Count Revickzky for 17*l.* 17*s.*: it is at present in Lord Spencer's collection. In the Bibl. Smithiana, p. 278, there is a copy of a similar edition ON VELLUM, which is now in his Majesty's library.

In Mr. Edwards's Catalogue of 1794, No. 1037, there is "a very rare and early edition, unknown to Maittaire, De Bure, Fabricius, and other bibliographers; four leaves of the life of Lucan, extracted from various ancient writers, precede the poem; and it ends without any notice of place, printer, or date, but with the word FINIS." Valued at 8*l.* 8*s.* cor. russ.



1522. He refers to the epistle of Martini-Laguna\*, written to Heyne, where much information may be obtained on the subject, and where the above date is supposed to be erroneously printed by *omitting an additional c*: thus, MCCCCLXXII. for MCCCCCLXXII. See Panzer, t. iv. 9, 494; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 106.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1502-15.

These editions are formed chiefly on the Venetian one of 1493, folio, with the commentaries of Sulpitius; but Aldus in his preface mentions some corrections which are made from an ancient and valuable MS. communicated to him by *Mauroceno*, to whom he dedicates the work: the latter edition is merely a reimpression of the first. Consult *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 49, 119. A very beautiful illuminated copy of the first edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2330, but I know not at what price; at Mr. Bridges's sale, p. 232, a copy of the same edition was sold for 19s.; at Mr. Paris's, No. 213, for 1*l.* 10s.

GROTII. Antwerp. Oct. 1614.

Printed by Raphelengius, son-in-law of Plantin. This is the first edition of Lucan by Hugo Grotius, who is said to have almost idolized that poet: "eum semper in sinu gestaverit; vix die intermisso, quo non aliquid ejus legeret." It contains the notes of Grotius on the more remarkable passages, an account of the various readings, and a copious "Index Rerum et Verborum;" the whole of which appears to have been the production of Pulmannus. Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* xxiii. Grotius's edition was reprinted in 1619 and 1626.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1658-69.

Of these Variorum editions, Dr. Harwood says he has read through the first, and can recommend it as a good one: Ernesti remarks that they have not all the notes of Grotius, nor do they contain many things

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\* This epistle was reprinted with additions and corrections at Leipsic, oct. 1795. Harles, *Suppl. as above*.

which are to be found in the elegant edition of Robert Stephens\*.

**CORTII.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1726.

Cortius originally intended to have published a very elaborate edition of Lucan, and for this purpose had collected a great quantity of valuable materials from MSS. and previous editions; but, whether he was alarmed at the magnitude of the undertaking, or prevented by other causes, which cannot now be discovered, he suddenly relinquished the design after having nearly completed it: the unfinished edition, with all its materials, was left to the bookseller, who published it in the present form. "Erat autem," says Ernesti, "crisis illius viri recta et moderata; sed aptior aliis scriptoribus quam poëtis, nam et interdum lectiones prætulit, quæ per metri leges veræ esse non possunt." *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 147.

**LOUDENDORPII.** Lug. Bat. 4to. 1728.

A very excellent edition; it contains the ancient Scholia, the select notes of various ancient and modern editors, such as Omnibonus, Sulpitius, Micyllus, Bersmannus, Grotius, and others, with the editor's own remarks and annotations, in which he has explained the subject of his author in a concise and perspicuous manner. Between the text and the notes are excerpts from the various MSS. and editions which Oudendorp consulted. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 146-7. A copy on LARGE PAPER, in 2 vol. was sold at Mr. Folkes's sale for 1*l.* 17*s.*

**P. BURMANNI.** Lug. Bat. 4to. 1740.

This is a valuable edition; containing some unpublished notes of Heinsius and Oudendorp, which are mixed with Burman's at the bottom of the text. As this work, which is generally preferred to preceding ones, does not contain all the notes of Oudendorp's edition, the student is not to imagine he is in possession of every thing relating to the poet till he obtains *each* of the above-men-

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\* Published in 1545, and not 1554, as Ernesti observes. See Maittaire's *Index Libr. R. Steph. impressor.* p. 21.

sioned editions: their two works united leave nothing to be wished for, according to Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii, 147. The text of Burman's edition is founded on that of Cortius. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and when in fine condition are greatly treasured.

FOULIS published a neat and correct edition in duod. 1751.

**BENTLEY.** Strawberry Hill. 4to. 1760.

Ernesti seems to have been ignorant of this edition, for he speaks of Bentley's design of publishing Lucan having been prevented by death, or relinquished, either from caprice, or in consequence of Burman's edition: the reader is referred by Ernesti to Burman's preface for an account of Bentley's projected work. The Bipont editors merely state the words of Ernesti; so that it would appear as if this beautiful work were little known on the continent: although it bears Bentley's name, it was not completed by that celebrated critic, he having died before it was printed. Mr. RICHARD CUMBERLAND was the person to whom we are indebted for the superintendence of its publication, which was at the famous STRAWBERRY HILL press, belonging to the late Horace Earl of Orford, the friend and admirer of Bentley. This edition contains, among other notes, a few animadversions by Bentley; and the work is frequently made a repository for curious and rare engravings illustrative of the subject of the poem. See Edwards's Cat. 1794, No. 1928; White's Ibid. 1801, No. 3517. A good copy, in the usual state, cannot be obtained under 3*l*. See De Bure, No. 2789.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1783.

One of the most meagre and inelegant books I ever beheld. It contains a short Notitia literaria, the Pharsalia, and the Poem to Piso. It has neither notes nor index.

**DIDOT.** Paris. Fol. 1795.

"Ex optimis exemplaribus emendata." The editor of this very sumptuous and correct edition is ANTONY

AUGUSTUS RENOARD, a learned bookseller at Paris, to whom we are indebted for that very excellent bibliographical work, "*Annales de l'Imprimerie des Aldes.*" But few copies are printed of this edition, and of those few there are some UPON VELLUM: I know not the number or price of these copies on vellum, but I have been informed that both the paper and vellum ones are extremely beautiful, and that the *latter* are of the first rarity and typographical lustre. See Dictionn. bibliograph. t. iv. 265.

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LUCIANUS.

———. Florent. Fol. 1496. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS<sup>2</sup>; of exceeding rarity and value, and, in the opinion of Count Revickzky, the dearest of all the *editiones principes* of the Classics: part of this opinion must now, however, be taken with many exceptions, as there are various editions already described which bring a much larger sum. We are indebted to Audifredi, *Edit. Ital.* 350-2, for a very minute and interesting account of this work. Some have supposed Philostratus superintended its publication, but this opinion does not seem to be well founded. The edition, though not free from typographical errors, is in many places a faithful transcript of some valuable and ancient MS.: a great deal of interesting intelligence may be obtained concerning it, in the preface to Reitzius and Hemsterhusius's edition of 1743. Consult, too, Maittaire, t. i. 65-611; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 60; and Panzer, t. i. 425. A fine illuminated copy of this edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2285, for 19l. 8s. 6d.; at La Valliere's for 720 livres. See Bibl. Pinell. No. 12416, and the Catalogues of White and Egerton, A. D. 1801, in each of which a copy may be found. Dr. Dampier, the present Bishop of Rochester, whose very valuable collection is well known to the curious, has a remarkably fine perfect copy of this editio princeps, as has also Lord Spencer: there is a copy in the Bodleian Library.

The subscription is as follows :

Εν Φλωρεντία ἔτει χιλιοσῷ τετρακοσιοσῷ  
ἐνένηκοσῷ ἑκτῷ

ΠΙΝΑΞ ΤΟΥ ΠΑΡΟΝΤΟΣ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΥ.

Preceding the subscription is a Greek epigram of four verses, entitled,

ΛΟΥΚΙΑΝΟΥ ΕΠΙΓΡΑΜΜΑ ΕΙΣ  
ΤΗΝ ΕΑΥΤΟΥ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΝ.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1503-22. Gr.

The first of these Aldine editions, printed on extremely beautiful paper, is very imperfect, and apparently taken from inaccurate MSS., without any collation of the editio princeps. The second \* is much more valuable, and has served as the basis of many subsequent editions; it exhibits in some places a purer text than the Florentine edition, though, upon the whole, it is not so accurate. Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 348; Ibid. *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 190; Renouard, *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 61, 164. A very fine copy of the first edition was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 12417, for 5*l.* 15*s.* †; of the second edition, a copy was purchased by the late Mr. Cracherode, at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2284, for 3*l.* 6*s.* Both these Aldine editions are in the Bodleian Library.

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\* "Il faut collationner avec soin les deux éditions des Alde, parceque beaucoup des exemplaires ont été mutilés par les commissaires de la congrégation de l'Index, qui en ont supprimé le morceau 'De Morte Peregrini,' et le dialogue 'Philopatris;' le premier, p. 386, et le second, p. 436. Dans quelques exemplaires on a arraché les pages 385-392, et 435-440; dans d'autres on a laissé les pages 385-6 et 435-6, et à côté du commencement de chaque morceau dont la suite est arrachée, on a écrit *prohibetur*. Cette ridicule mutilation est d'autant plus inconséquente, qu'on a laissé subsister intacts les deux dialogues très-licentieux, "*Amores*," et "*Lucius, vel Asinus*."

† At Dr. Mead's sale, p. 240, No. 56, a copy with the manuscript notes of Dr. Pellet and other learned men, was sold for 3*l.* 3*s.*

SECERUS. Hagan. Oct. 1526. Gr. 2 vol.

BRUBACHIUS. Ibid. Oct. 1532. Gr. 2 vol.

These editions have some merit. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 191; Maitt. t. ii. 676. Each volume of that of 1532, which is correctly printed, presents us with a different type; the first is of a more ancient cast, and has a greater space between the lines; the numbering of the pages is also different in both volumes: the first volume has no running title in each page.

JUNTA. Venet. Oct. 1535. Gr. 2 vol.

The editor was Antonius Francinus; and the text, though frequently interpolated, is said by Reitzius to be little inferior to that of the editio princeps.

BOURDELOTII. Paris. Fol. 1615 \*. Gr. et Lat.

This is a very elegant and respectable edition; containing the notes and observations of Micyllus, Guerinus, Marcilius, and Cognatus, with some short and learned ones of Bourdelot himself, at that time a young man. Among the sources from which Bourdelot professes to have compiled his edition, are two ancient MSS. in the royal Parisian library, but the existence of which *Faber*† denies in the most positive and direct terms; and wonders “at the imprudence of the editor in imposing such a cheat on posterity. The edition, although severely censured by *Faber*, is of some repute in the classical world, and copies on LARGE PAPER are both scarce and dear. A copy of this kind, at Mr. Folkes’s sale (formerly belonging to Sir Kenelm Digby), was sold for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

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\* The following editions preceded Bourdelot’s:—*ISYNGRINI*. Basil. Oct. 1545 and 1555. Gr. 2 vol. According to Reitzius, *pref.* p. iii. the latter edition has some better readings, but it has multiplied the errors of the former one.—*COGNATI*. Basil. Oct. 1563, 1602, 1619. Gr. et Lat. 4 vol. —. Francof. Oct. 1546. Gr. 2 vol.: a tolerable edition.—*NICOL DE SABIO*. Venet. Oct. 1550. Gr. with a copious index: an improved edition of the Frankfort one. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 348, &c.; Ibid. *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 191.

† *Ad Luciani Timonem*, c. i.

BENEDICTI. Salmur. Oct. 1619. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

A correct and very excellent edition. The Latin version is improved by the collation of ancient MSS., and by the sound judgment of the editor himself. Reitzius regrets that the reader is not distinctly informed of the alterations which were substituted from MSS. or from Benedict's better judgment. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 349.

GRÆVII. Amst. Oct. 1687. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

This is called the *variorum* edition, and is a very superficial and inaccurate performance. The Greek Scholia, by some anonymous writer, are not remarkable for their excellence or perspicuity, and the whole work is replete with typographical errors. Each page presents us with the notes of Bourdelot, and the unpublished ones of Menagius, Guetus, and Tollius: at the end of each volume are the unpublished notes of Grævius and Gronovius. Dr. Harwood calls it "a tolerably correct edition, and *greatly superior* to all that preceded it." See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 506; Harles, *Ibid.* t. v. 349.

HEMSTERHUSII, &c. Amst. Qto. 1743. Gr. et Lat.  
4 vol.

This is not only the most beautiful, but the most accurate and complete edition of Lucian that has ever been published: the editors were HEMSTERHUSIUS, J. M. GESNER, and REITZIUS. The greater part of the first volume was particularly the production of Hemsterhusius\*, and it contains a rich fund of the most curious and profound criticism relating to Lucian; the second and third volumes were completed chiefly by J. F. Reitzius;

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\* "Quo studio quantas eruditionis opes sibi compararit, supervacuum sit dicere. Eas cum primum in animadversionibus ad *Lucianum* protulisset, homines eruditos in stuporem et admirationem rapuit, expressitque omnibus confessionem hanc, ut dicerent, *nihil simile ullam ætatem in hoc genere vidisse!* Of the variety of Hemsterhusius's reading, and of the great extent of his researches, Ruhnkenius thus observes: "Vix ullus sive Græcus sive Latinus scriptor est, in cujus margine non tales emendationes, quales a principe criticorum proficisci par erat, notarit." Ruhnken. *Vit. Hemsterhusii*, p. 23, &c. Edit. Lips. 1801.

the fourth volume, published at Utrecht in 1746, and containing the "Lexicon Lucianum," was compiled by Conrad Reitzius, the brother: Gesner had the care of the Latin version, which is a very excellent one, and accompanied with useful notes. The high character which this edition \* has long borne in the classical world, makes it unnecessary to give a minute description of its contents; the reader will consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 350; *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 191; and Gibbon's *Post. Works*, vol. ii. 236.

SCHMIDII. Mitav. Oct. 1776-80. Gr. et Lat.  
8 vol.

This edition, which is not yet finished, presents us with the text of Hemsterhusius's edition, with his notes abridged.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1789-93. Gr. et Lat.  
10 vol.

A reimpression of Hemsterhusius's edition, neatly printed, with the notes *separated* from the text, and placed at the end of each volume. The first vol. contains a "Notitia literaria;" the last, two Indexes, but not the "Lexicon Lucianum." The editors profess to have copied every thing contained in Hemsterhusius's edit.; to have collated some Parisian MSS., afterwards published by *Belin de Balla*; to have investigated with great care the Basil edition of 1602, which had escaped the researches of former editors; and to have attentively examined the Saumur edit. of 1619.

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\* Among the most valuable parts of it are the notes of SOLANUS, who had consulted almost all the MSS. and ancient editions of this writer, and had published a specimen of his projected edition of Lucian, in the year 1708. See *pref.* t. i. xiv. &c. and note to the *Hermot. Luciani* c. 77. p. 820, &c.



## LUCRETII.

FERRANDUS. Brixiae. Fol. —.

EDITIO PRINCEPS : of uncommon rarity, and scarcely known to the classical world. Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* 420, quotes Biblioth. Port. Mauri et Gambæ, pt. ii. p. 28, from which are the following words: "Ha in fine THOMA FERRANDO AUCTORE. Insigne scoperta della prima ed originale edizione di Lucrezio, sinora ignota. Ha 104 fogli e 36. versi ogni pagina intera. Si riconosce esser fatta in Brescia, ed anteriore all' anno 1473. per altre simili dello stesso stampatore, che noi abbiamo la sorte di essere i primi a far conoscere." Panzer, t. iv. 263, has shortly described it, and refers to *Cl. Boni*, l. c. p. LXXX. Harles, in *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 149, thus observes: "De editione antiquissimâ, et principe, neque antea cognitâ, cel. Morellius in epistolâ ad me d. 11. Mail. Venet. 1793, datâ, hæc scripsit. Innotuit nuper Lucretii editio, omnium, quas novimus, vetustissima. Ea est in folio, charactere rotundo, Thomâ Ferrando auctore, ut in fine legitur. Brixiae factam fuisse, ex Epistolis Phalaridis aliisque libris ejusdem impressionis satis adparet. Ad annum 1473 referenda videtur, quo Ferrandus idem Brixie statuta civitatis illius impressit. Lucretii primum editorem se Ferrandus prodit, dum Lucretii, ait, unicum meas in manus cum pervenisset exemplar, de eo imprimendo hesitavi, quod erat difficile unico dicto exemplo, quæ librarii essent præterita negligentia, illa corrigere. Verum ubi alterum perquisitum exemplar adinvenire non potui: hac ipsâ motus difficultate, unico etiam dicto exemplari volui librum quam maxime rarum communem multis facere."

I saw this very scarce production in the library of Lord Spencer, which, with the editio princeps of Virgil, 1469, are, I understand, the only copies of these works that ever came into England. It is to be regretted that neither Wakefield nor Eichstadt collated this editio princeps of Lucretius, which, for correctness and valuable readings, is considered to be a very important publication. A copy

is in the sumptuous library of Count Angelo D'Elci, of Florence.

FRIDENBERGER. Veronæ. Fol. 1486.

Editio secunda. This work, till the discovery of the preceding one, was held in great estimation for its rarity; and at the Pinelli sale, No. 9604, was sold for the sum of 23*l.* 2*s.* It is very far from being a correct edition; the transpositions and interpolations are considerable, of which Mr. Evans of Pall Mall, an ingenious and learned bookseller, mentioned to me numerous instances. There has been hardly a collection, from Tiltson to Pinelli, that has not contained this scarce but yet defective edition. A copy is in the Bodleian. Maittaire, De Bure; Fabricius, Ernesti, Harwood, and the Bipont editors, were all ignorant of the *preceding* edition of Ferrandus.

The two remaining editions, previous to the year 1500, are, first, Venet. fol. 1495. See Panzer, t. iii. 375; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 79; Bibl. Pinell. No. 9605. Second, *Sine loco et anno*. See Denis, p. 606, No. 5312, who mentions a copy in Biblioth. Cæsareâ Vindobon.

ALDUS. Venet. Qto. 1500. Oct. 1515..

Of these editions the first is the rarest and most beautiful. Renouard informs us that Fabricius, Maittaire, and De Bure, have supposed AVANCIUS to be the editor of the *Verona* edit. of 1486, from which this first Aldine is taken; whereas it appears from the preface that the *Aldine* edition of 1500 was the *first* publication of *Lucretius* superintended by Avancius. The second Aldine edition of 1515, of which NAUGERIUS was the editor, is greatly preferable to the first in correctness and critical utility. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 32, 116. Of the edit. of 1500, a fine copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2227, for 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* See Bibl. Crevenn, No. 3741; Pinell. No. 9606; and De Bure, No. 2629. Of the edit. of 1515, a copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2343, for 1*l.* 2*s.*

According to Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 79, and Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 293, the first Aldine edition was reprinted by JUNTA, Florent. oct. 1511; but Wakefield

declares there is no such edition of Junta in existence: he supposes the one alluded to is that of 1512, by Junta.

BAPTISTÆ PII. Bonon. Fol. 1511.

A very valuable edition, with the editor's own notes and those of Beroaldus his tutor; it also contains various readings from some good MSS. and Pius has every where endeavoured, with great labour and erudition, to restore the pure text of his author. This edition, which was of considerable authority before those of Lambinus appeared, is yet held in esteem by the learned. See Wakefield's preface, p. vi. and Eichstadt's, p. xxvi. It was reprinted by Ascensius in 1514; and its various readings from MSS. are inserted in Tonson's magnificent edition of 1712. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 294.

LAMBINI. Paris. Qto. 1563-70.

IBID. Ibid. Oct. 1565. Francof. 1583.

These are the editions of the celebrated Dionysius Lambinus: the first of which contains his collation of fifteen MSS., and the notes and observations that were occasionally supplied him by Turnebus and Auratus; it has also learned commentaries, which evince the wonderful erudition of Lambinus, but which have been thought somewhat too prolix and conjectural. "Dionysius Lambinus, vir exquisitissimæ doctrinæ copiis," says Eichstadt in præf. xxvi.; "et singulari acumine præditus, sed idem ingenio nimis indulgens suo." According to the Bipont editors, the edition of 1570 is the best: "The commentary of Lambinus," say they, "is not only one of the very best upon Lucretius, but there are few commentaries on any classical author that excel it." The octavo edition was printed by Turnebus without the commentaries. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 80; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 294; and De Bure, No. 2630, who mentions a copy of the *first* edition ON VELLUM, which once belonged to the Abbé de Rothelin, but in what library it now exists is uncertain.

GIFANI. Antwerp. Oct. 1565-66. Lug. Bat. 1595.

Lambinus was succeeded by Gifanius, who seems only to have made an injudicious use of his predecessor's commentaries, and by whom he has been accused of stealing the best parts of his edition. Gifanius was more a grammarian than a critic or philologist; and though it would be unfair to judge wholly of his merits from these commentaries, *all* of which he did not himself publish, yet it cannot be denied that in the *text* of the poet he has betrayed marks of a great want of taste and erudition: Faber and Havercamp have severely censured him. See Eichstadt's preface, xxvii.; Edit. Bipont. *Notit. lit.* edit. 1566.

FABRI. Salmur. Qto. 1662\*.

This edition of Tanaquil Faber is published with some useful emendations, conjectures, and short notes. The notes are erudite, says Harles; "*sed de ingenio, more suo, Lucretium emendavit Faber.*" Eichstadt observes—"Tanaq. Faber, nullis præsidiiis adjutus, Lucretio multa impertiit bonæ frugis plenissima, in quibus excellens judicium, acumen admirabile elucet," præf. p. xxix. Faber's edition was reprinted at Cambridge in duod. 1675-86.

CREECHII. Oxon. Oct. 1695.

If ever there was a man fitted for the illustration of this poet, from his taste, enthusiasm, and particular fondness for the Epicurean philosophy, it was Thomas

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\* This edition was preceded by the following: —. Antwerp. Duod. 1589. —. Lugd. Duod. 1596, from Lambin and Turnebus.—RAPHELING. L. Bat. Duod. 1597, 1606-11, which latter edition is praised by Barthius, in *Ed. Statii*, t. iii. p. 81, who says it was compiled by Lipsius: it was succeeded by some editions printed at Amst. Duod. 1616-20-26.—PAREII. Francof. Oct. 1631. NARDI. Florent. 4to. 1647: neither of these editions are entitled to commendation. "Daniel Pareus," says Eichstadt, præf. xxvii. "*permagni sed inepti indicis auctor, qui noluit peritura charta parcere.*"—"Joannes Nardus," says Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 81, "*edidit Lucretium, &c. parum feliciter in eo negotio est versatus.*"

Creech; whose erudition, research, and correctness in this excellent and scarce work, are acknowledged by every critic, from Ernesti to Eichstadt. It was reprinted, says Harwood, very incorrectly, Lond. oct. 1717. See also De Bure, No. 2632, who is very particular on these two editions. The university of GLASGOW published Creech's edition in a very beautiful and correct manner, in duod. 1759.

TONSON. Lond. Qto. et Fol. 1712.

A very sumptuous and celebrated edition, of which the LARGE PAPER copies in *folio*, with plates, are held in great estimation by the curious. See De Bure, No. 2633. It contains the various readings from the Bologna edit. of 1511, and from MSS. collated by N. Heinsius, Susius, Munker, Vossius, and Creech: Harles calls it "splendida atque emendatissima editio." See Act. erudit. Suppl. t. vi. 193; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 308; *Suppl. ad ibid.* t. i. 151; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 82. A copy of this edition, on large paper, was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9618, for 16*l.* 10*s.*; it has been marked at 21*l.* by booksellers. From this edition Maittaire published a very correct one in duod. 1713; and again in 1715, "*in Corp. Poet. Lat.\**."

HAVERCAMPI. Lug. Bat. Qto. 1725. 2 vol.

This is not only a very splendid, but a learned and critical edition, and particularly valuable for presenting us with the entire notes of Lambinus, Gifanius, Faber, Creech, Vossius ["Isaaci Vossii egregias notas in lucem protulit," says Eichstadt, *præf.* xxix.], and some select ones of Baptista Pius, with various readings from twenty-five MSS. and some ancient editions. It has been said that Havercamp was chiefly indebted for the excellence of his edition to Lambin and Creech: learned men have given it the preference to all preceding editions, and there

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\* It was succeeded by an excellent edition by VULPIUS, Patav. Comin. oct. 1721. COUSTELIER published one at Paris, duod. 1744, 2 vol. a copy of which, ON VELLUM, was purchased for 100 livres at La Valliere's sale, by Count Reviczky, and is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See De Bure, No. 2635.

are some who will not allow it to have been excelled by *any succeeding* one. Harwood speaks highly of the work, as do also Ernesti, Harles, and Eichstadt. I do not know that any copies were struck off on large paper. Eichstadt observes that this edition, “*hæc Pandora opes,*” can only be purchased by the rich, as there were scarcely more than 800 copies of it originally struck off, which makes it rare and dear in Germany.

BASKERVILLE published a 4to. edition in 1772, and a duod. one in 1773; but neither of them are remarkable for any thing more than their typographical beauty.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1782.

This is a convenient edition, in one volume, containing the life of Lucretius by Lambinus; a *Notitia literaria* of twenty pages; the text of Lucretius, followed by *Varie Lectiones*; and an “*Index rarioris et obsoletæ Latinitatis.*” The paper and type are very indifferent.

WAKEFIELDI. Lond. Qto. 1796. 3 vol.

Printed by HAMILTON. This is a very splendid and critical edition. We are not, perhaps, sufficiently removed from the prejudices and passions of the age, to appreciate justly the merits and defects of this magnificent work; our recollection of the *man* interferes so much with our judgment of him as an *editor* and *critic*, that we may yet have to wait the lapse of many years, before a correct and candid opinion, in this country, can be pronounced on the Lucretius of Wakefield\*.

The edition presents us, for the first time, with some manuscript notes of BENTLEY, found in a copy of Faber’s edition, which originally belonged to Dr. Mead; also some notes from a MS. in the university of Cambridge,

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\* Of GILBERT WAKEFIELD, τὸ μακροῦ, I seldom think without calling to mind Professor Kapp’s description of CAMUSAT, editor of the *Bibliotheca Ciaconii*, Lipsiæ et Amst. fol. 1744:—“*Quemadmodum vero CAMUSATUS in conversatione litterariâ facilem se, comem, politum, modestumque præbuit; ita e contrario in scriptis suis paulo duriores interdum se exhibuit, et in iis pariter ac in epistolis ad amicos exaratis, nimis grandem et magnorum et multorum operum promissorem, se ostentavit.*” Kapp. in *Camusat. Vit. et Script.* p. lvii.

formerly in the possession of Dr. Askew; and from a MS. in the British Museum. At the end of the text of Lucretius are two indexes, critical and verbal. The work is dedicated, in Latin, to the Hon. CHARLES JAMES FOX, and at the end of the dedication are some Latin verses addressed to the same distinguished character. The preface is short, and contains a brief account of former editions. Our most celebrated reviewers have, I believe, passed sentence on the edition—with what justice or injustice I will not pretend to determine\*.

Of this work some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, in folio; and, owing to a number of them having been recently destroyed by fire, with the printing-office in which they were deposited, they sell at a very extraordinary price. At a sale of the duplicates of Mr. Heathcote's books in 1803, a copy of this kind, in green morocco, was purchased by Mr. Lunn, of Soho Square, for 50*l.* 8*s.*; I have understood that at the time of this sale only three or four copies were undisposed of. His Majesty's library contains a large paper copy, as does also the national library at Paris. The *small paper* copies have, in consequence of the same accident, become scarce.

EICHSTADTII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1801. t. i.

Of this recent edition, which professes to give the entire notes of Wakefield without the least alteration,

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\* Without, however, interfering with *their* province, I may be allowed to quote the opinions of two celebrated foreign scholars: "Potissimum quidem Wakefieldus versatim in emendandis Lucretii, et per quamlibet occasionem etiam aliorum, præcipue Virgilii et Horatii, locis: sed res quoque et sententiæ docte eruditeque explicantur; antiqua autem scribendi ratio ubique est revocata. Sagacitas atque subtilitas ingenii et singularis ampleque eruditio non minus quam audacia in corrigendis, quæ ipsi videbantur, vitiis, in hac editione elucet." HARLES, *Suppl. Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 152-3, which opinion seems taken from *Götting. Ephem. litt. an.* 1798, p. 979, 899.

"Prelis tandem Britannicis exiit diu promissa Wakefieldi editio, tot tantisque virtutibus explendescens, ut expectationem, quantumvis magnam, non æquasse, sed longe superasse, jure existimaretur. Ita redemit perspicacissimus criticus uno libro, quidquid olim in pluribus reliquerat, &c. Lucretii nova editio ita inter omnia Wakefieldiana caput extollit, ut majorem et diligentiae contentionem, et criticæ peritiam, et lectorum reverentiam apertissime ostendat." EICHSTADT, in *pref. suâ*.

only one volume is yet published, containing the text of the six books, with a very copious "Index Nominum et Verborum," in upwards of 300 pages. From the preface it appears that the editor intends to be particularly attentive to orthography and grammatical construction; and from the great good sense displayed in the preface, and the reputation which Eichstadt has justly acquired on the continent, from his edition of Diodorus Siculus\*, we have every reason to expect that the remaining volumes, containing the notes and commentary, will display a valuable fund of just and critical illustration of the poet.

It seems that Eichstadt was chiefly induced to publish his edition from the scarcity and dearness of Havercamp's and Wakefield's; the German editor is not aware, perhaps, that his own work, when completed, will be as dear as Havercamp's, in this country.



## LYCOPHRON.

PERAXYLI. Basil. Fol. 1546. Gr. *Schol. Tzetzis.*

THE curious will probably have no objection to read the fanciful title prefixed to this work†: "Lycophronis Chalcidensis Alexandra, sive Cassandra: Poema quidem obscurum etiam doctis appellatum: sed ita eruditissimis *Isaaci Tzetzis* Grammatici Commentariis (quæ et doctissimo cuique vehementer desiderata sunt hactenus, et simul nunc primum in lucem eduntur), illustratum atque explicatum, ut tam Historiarum et Fabularum, quam aliarum quoque reconditarum scituque dignarum rerum studiosi, horum Editione magno se Thesaurò ditatos, agnoscere merito possint. Adjectus quoque est *Joannis Tzetæ* variarum Historiarum Liber, Versibus politicis ab eodem Græce conscriptus, et *Pauli Lacisii* Veronensis Opera ad Verbum Latine conversus, nec unquam antea editus." In calce. *Basilicæ ex Officinâ Jo. Oporini.* an. sal. humanæ MDXLVI. mense Martio.

\* For which see page 131, ante.

† The EDITIO PRINCEPS of Lycophron is in the Aldine Pin. of 1513.



## LYSIAS.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1513. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: contained in the first part of the "*Rhetorum Græcorum Orationes*\*" of Aldus. From the dedicatory epistle to Faseolus, a Venetian senator, it appears that these orations had lain hid many years at Mount Athos, in Thrace; and that we are indebted to the researches of Lascaris, and the munificence of Lorenzo de Medici, for their discovery. See Maittaire, t. ii. 247, note (a); and Art. "Lascaris," in Bayle's Dictionary; also Taylor's preface to his edition, p. 70. A copy is in the Bibl. Menarsiana, p. 125, 2 vol. *ch. maj.*; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3260; Bibl. Askev. No. 2466, which copy was sold for 4*l.* 4*s.* Two copies, with manuscript notes, are in the Bodleian Library.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1575. Gr. et Lat.

Published with the *Oratores veteres Græci*. Stephens professes to have enriched his edition of the ancient Greek orators by the collation of some MSS.: to all the orations of Æschines, and to some of those of Lysias, a Latin version is added. A copy of this edition was purchased by Sir G. Shuckburgh, at the Pinelli sale, for 8*s.* See Maittaire, t. iii. 766; *Ibid. Vit. Steph.* 390.

HEIDII. Hanau. Oct. 1618. Gr. et Lat.

The original editor was *Schottus*, who did every thing in his power to corrupt the text and destroy the eloquence of Lysias, for which he has been severely attacked by Taylor and Reiske. The edition was reprinted in oct. 1683, with the notes of Schottus omitted. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 772-3.

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\* "Ce précieux recueil est une des productions les plus importantes de l'imprimerie Aldine; et pour donner de bonnes éditions de ces divers auteurs, il a fallu que Reiske et autres éditeurs modernes, rappelassent une foule d'excellentes leçons que donnoit l'édition Aldine, et qu'on avoit successivement abandonnées dans les réimpressions subséquentes." *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 103.

TAYLOR. Lond. Qto. 1739. Gr. et Lat.

Beautifully and correctly printed by the celebrated BOWYER. This is an incomparable edition, and hardly exceeded by any which this country can boast of. John Taylor\* was deeply skilled in the knowledge of the Athenian law, and in all the niceties of Grecian antiquity. The text is judiciously corrected according to MSS., and the editor's own sagacious conjectures; and the work is particularly valuable as containing the annotations and profound critical remarks of the celebrated JEREMY MARKLAND†. The "Lectiones Lysiacæ" of Taylor present us with much curious and interesting information.

"Of this work, which is now become scarce, only 300 copies were printed on demy paper, seventy-five on royal paper, and twenty-five on a fine writing royal. The Doctor always entertained a fond hope of reprinting it, like his Demosthenes, with an equal quantity of notes to both pages: it was in part republished at Cambridge in oct. 1740, "in usum studiosæ juventutis." Nichols's *Life of Bowyer*, p. 63, note.

REISKII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1772. Gr. et Lat.

Among the "Oratores Græci," noticed at p. 117. The text of Lysias, chiefly from Taylor, is printed in

\* "He was appointed librarian to the university of Cambridge; and either before or after, or whilst he was in that capacity, he took great pains in classing the noble present of George I. to the university, consisting of 30,000 volumes of the best books, besides MSS., formerly belonging to Bishop Moore. The Catalogue of the *Bible Class*, which is so large as to form a moderate folio, is still preserved in his neat hand-writing, and affords full proof of his industry and knowledge in that branch of learning, in which he particularly excelled and delighted. I have often heard him say that he would undertake to shew the library to the best scholar in Europe, or a girl of six years old." Nichols's *Life of Bowyer*, p. 62.

Taylor's *common-place books*, which were bequeathed to Dr. Askeu, amounted, before he left college, to *forty volumes in folio*! he wrote, however, in a very open manner, and never spared paper. *Ibid.* p. 67.

† For an account of this extraordinary and primitive character, whose goodness of heart and brilliancy of talents will long endear his memory to the literary world, consult Nichols's *Life of Bowyer*, p. 19 to 28, note \*, &c. &c.

the fifth volume, and in the sixth are the fragments and indexes. Reiske, with his *usual liberality* towards English editors, has severely attacked Taylor and Markland, and called the latter a *clergyman*, from his frequent references to St. Paul's Epistles! "*Et tamen fuerunt,*" says Harles, "*qui nimiam in locis, e conjecturâ mutandis, audaciam Reiskianam culpant.*" The Latin version of Taylor is superciliously rejected, and that of the editor substituted, but with *what justice* cannot readily be discovered: there are some additional readings taken from a MS. at Helmstadt, with the annotations of Matthæus. Some copies have the title, "*Lipsiæ, vol. i. vol. ii.*" See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 774.*

**AUGER.** Paris. Oct. 1783. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

On this edition the following are the remarks of Harles: "*Emendationes Reiskii, aut illius aliorumque conjecturas, nullâ sæpe illarum in notis admodum brevibus, nec ad commodam orationis intelligentiam atque interpretationem, nec ad plenam lectionum diversarum cognitionem efficacibus, mentione factâ, aut suas ipsius opiniones crebro in contextum admissit.*" Auger was in possession of a copy of the Aldine edition, with the manuscript notes of Contius, a professor of law; and, in his preface, he treats of the antiquity and authority of other MSS. which he makes use of. See a learned but severe review of this edition in *Nov. Lips. Ephem. litt.* 1785, plag. 60; Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 774-5.* Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring a considerable price. See White's Catalogue, 1801, No. 3522.

**ALTERI.** Vindobon. Oct. 1785. Gr.

This edition is a faithful representation of the Vienna MS. of Lysias, and the types were cut for the purpose by *Trattuern*. At p. 317 are the fragments; p. 373 the errors of the Vienna MS. are noticed; p. 387 are passages of Lysias collected by Stobæus, and some extracts from the Vienna MS. n. LXVII.; p. 391 exhibits a specimen of the Greek of Lysias. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 775*, who quotes *Beck*.

## MARTIALIS.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. Qto. —.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; supposed to be printed about the year 1470: it is a work of great price and extreme scarcity. Maittaire, t. i. 291; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 380; De Bure, No. 2813; Panzer, t. iii. 66, and the Bipont editors, all quote the quaint lines, or epigram, with which it concludes, but which are too long and unimportant for insertion here. At Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1710, a copy sold for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*; at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2296, a fine illuminated copy was sold for 17*l.*; at La Valliere's sale, No. 2538, a copy was purchased by Count Reviczky for 1274 livres, which is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. i. No. 3966, vol. iii. No. 1032; and *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 4064. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

Some have called this work a *folio*, but according to La Valliere's Catalogue I should suppose it to be a *quarto*.

——. Ferrar. Qto. 1471.

We are indebted to Maittaire, t. i. 307, note 4, for a particular account of this very rare and curious edition, which he thinks was printed by ANDREA GALLUS, the first man who exercised the typographical art at Ferrara: Maittaire collated it with the editio princeps of Spira, and found them *both* taken from *different* MSS. The book "*De Spectaculis*" is wanting. A copy of this curious work was purchased by Count Reviczky at the Pinelli sale, No. 9648, for 20*l.* 10*s.* and is now in Lord Spencer's library. See De Bure, No. 2814; Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* p. 228.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1473.

This is a very uncommon edition, and equal to either of the preceding in rarity and value; neither Fabricius, Maittaire, nor De Bure, appear to have seen it: Laire, *Spec.* 192, takes his account from De Bure, who, in

turn, borrows from Maittaire. It is to Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 128, that we must look for a more minute and accurate detail of its scarcity and value; he saw a copy of it in the Biblioth. Casanatensi, though he confesses he never saw a copy of either of the *preceding* editions. See, too, Maittaire, t. i. 326; Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1154; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 380, informs us that Scriverius extols this Roman edition to the skies.

JO. DE COLONIA. Venet. Fol. 1475 \*.

“Edition fort recherchée dont l'exécution est très belle.” De'Bure, No. 2816. See a copy in Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1025; Bibl. Smithian. p. 298; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 4065; Bibl. Pinell. No. 9649, which latter copy was purchased by Mr. Pownall for 8*l.* 8*s.*

These are the most rare and valuable editions of Martial in the fifteenth century, if we except the quarto one, sine ullâ notâ, which Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* 128, conceives to bear the marks of great antiquity, and probably to be as ancient as the third edit. by Sweynheym and Pannartz. This quarto edition is thought by Morelli, in the Pinelli Catalogue, No. 9650, to resemble in its type those of Vindelin Spira: it was purchased by Mr. Woodhull for 3*l.* 5*s.*

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1501-17.

Of these Aldine editions the curious set a great value on the *first*, some very few copies of which were struck off ON VELLUM: Renouard mentions a vellum copy in his Majesty's library, in Lord Spencer's, and in the na-

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\* The Bipont editors specify three folio editions of the date of 1474; namely, GENSBERG, Romæ; JAC. RUBEUS, Venet.; JO. DE COLONIA, Venet.; which I conceive erroneous. The *Roman* edition, by Gensberg, is said to be the first with the commentary of Calderinus; Panzer makes it of the date of 1480. The authorities referred to by the Bipont editors are, Legnich Beytr. pt. ii. 122; Catal. Bibl. Hafæi Class iv. crit. p. 503, nr. 85; Ibid. p. 523, n. 35. On inspecting the Catalogue of La Valliere, No. 2539 and 2540, I find two of these editions were sold for 281 livres; that is, the Roman one for 150, and the Venetian one for 131 livres. See, too, *Suppl. to La Valliere's Cat.* p. 8.

tional one at Paris; Mr. Quin\*, of Dublin, is in possession of a fine illuminated copy on vellum, which was bought at the Pinelli sale, No. 9654, for 33*l.*: 12*s.* "not an extraordinary price," says Dr. Harwood, "considering the beauty and exquisite condition of the vellum." The *paper* copies of the first edition are also valuable; at Dr. Askew's sale a fine copy, in morocco, was sold for 2*l.* 2*s.* See Bibl. Crofts. No. 1886; Pinell. No. 9655; Crevenn. No. 4070, which was a beautiful illuminated copy.

Renouard informs us that the Aldine editions of 1510 and 1512 are only imaginary: of the second edit. of 1517, some copies are struck off on *fine strong paper*. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 44, 137, t. ii. Table des Auteurs, Art. "Martialis." It is to be remarked that the Aldine editions of Horace, Virgil, and Martial, of 1501, are printed *without the anchor*†, the device of Aldus.

COLINÆUS. Paris. Oct. 1528.

A rare and elegant edition, according to the Bipont editors, *Not. lit.* p. xxx. A copy, in morocco, was sold at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 1887, for 1*9s.*

RADERI. Ingolst. Fol. 1602. Mogunt. Fol. 1627.

Of these editions the last is the most correct and greatly preferable. "The commentary of Raderus," says Ernesti, "may be numbered with the best of those upon Martial; it is replete with excellent learning, and no man will repent the perusal of it †: Joseph Scaliger held it in great estimation." *Fabr, B. L.* t. ii. 382.

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\* In the *L'Imprimerie des Alde*, a handsome compliment is paid to Mr. Quin for his taste for rare and curious books. Renouard says that his collection boasts of the only book, printed ON VELLUM, which is known to have issued from the *Blæwir* press; it is styled, "Dan. Heinsius de Contemptu Mortis," duod, 1621.

† On comparing Harles's account of *his* copy of this edition (*Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 120) with Renouard's description, I have little doubt of its being the *spurious* one.

‡ Ernesti observes that a copy of this edition, with many manuscript notes, was in the library of Cortius, and from thence conveyed to the library of a Leipsic senator by Professor Kapp.

SCRIVERII. L. Bat. Duod. 1619. Amst. 1650.

Besides the notes of Scriverius, this excellent edition contains those of Joseph Scaliger, Brodæus, Adrian Turnæbus, Politian, Lipsius, Rutgersius, and Pontanus. "This is one of the best and most valuable editions of Martial ever published," says Dr. Harwood; "it is a very uncommon book, and the very learned and judicious notes of Scriverius greatly add to the classical happiness of that scholar who possesses it." See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 383-4; Edit. Bipont. p. xxxv-vi. A copy of it at the Pinelli sale, No. 9663, was sold for 1*l.* 3*s.* The notes of Scriverius, with some select ones of Schrevelius, were published in an edition, L. Bat. oct. 1656-61. Amst. 1670.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1661-70.

Dr. Harwood says that he read through the *last* of these editions, and found it a very good one.

SMIDSI. Amst. Oct. 1701.

"A very valuable edition of Martial," says Harwood, "and ornamented with very elegant figures." The more indelicate plates are put at the end of the volume, similar to the arrangement in the Delphin edition of 1680: "*sed nescio an nocentius*," says the Bipont edition, p. xxxvii-viii. "It is evident," says Ernesti, "from a review of all the editions of Martial, that we have not yet received a perfectly critical and correct text of this writer, notwithstanding the variety of MSS. and ancient editions which are known to exist in many famous libraries."

———. Bipont. Oct. 1784. 2 vol.

As the various editions which preceded the present one, *exclusively* of those before stated, are of no particular importance, I have omitted them. The Bipont edition is formed on Scriverius's, corrected by Schreve-

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Harles says that this account is erroneous, for that Gensel bought the very copy belonging to Cortius, at the sale of Kapp's library. *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 221.

lius, and collated with those of Raderus and Farnabus. The life of Martial, in the first volume, is by Raderus, which is followed by a *Notit. literaria* of the various editions and translations. To the second volume is an appendix of the *spurious* epigrams, with the tenth epigram enlarged from a MS. in the royal library at Paris. "Subjunximus," say the editors, "quo sibi responderet utriusque voluminis nostri plagularum numerus, diversorum poetarum in Priapum lusus, ex novissimâ eorum editione, quæ prodiit c1513ccclxxxi, sine loci et impressoris notâ. De iis vid. *Notit. lit. in Virgil. rost.* vol. ii. 225."

## MUSÆUS.

ALDUS. Venet. Qto.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. After reading what has been written upon this subject by various bibliographers, I rather think that the present work is the first edition of Musæus, and published two or three years before the Florentine edition. It has the peculiar value of being the *first work which ever issued from the press of Aldus*, and is conceived to be the rarest of all the *Aldine classics*. Renouard supposes the "*Lascaris Grammatica*" was begun to be printed before the Musæus; but that the latter was published anterior to the former. The present edition of Musæus came out about the middle of the year 1494. A copy was bought at Dr. Askew's sale, by Mr. Wodhull, for 3*l.* 5*s.* See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 127; Panzer, t. iii. 497.

— Florent. Qto. — Gr.

"LITTERIS CAPITALIBUS" impressa: at the end of the "*Gnomologia Poetica Græca*." This is the last work printed in capital letters, which Francis de Alopa published. It was preceded by the "*Anthologia* \*" of 1494.

\* A copy of *this work* was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 816, for 1*5l.* 1*5s.*; and at the Pinelli, No. 8957, for 17*l.* 17*s.*: the same, printed ON VELLUM, at the former sale, was purchased for 28*l.* 7*s.*; at the latter, for 45*l.* by Mr. Kearney. His Majesty and Lord Spencer have each a copy ON VELLUM.



the “Apollonius Rhodius,” “Euripides,” and “Callimachus †:” all antecedent to the year 1491; about which time the present edition of Musæus is supposed to have appeared. All the editions of this printer are without dates, except the Anthologia; but it is not probable that the Musæus was printed before the Aldine edition. Bibliographers have given us a very superficial account of this elegant printer of Greek works, whose taste and typographical art have long secured him the admiration and respect of the curious. The present edition, at the end of the “GNOMÆ, sive Sententiæ ex diversis Poetis secundum ordinem alphabeti,” concludes in the following manner:

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Consult Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3445; which copy was sold for 260 florins; Bibl. Askev. No. 1691, purchased for his Majesty for 17*l.* 17*s.* Roever, in the preface of his edition, informs us, that the Florentine publication is taken from much better MSS. than the Aldine; and Harles supposes it to be the basis of all the most respectable editions which followed it. Consult Maittaire, p. 101 to 105; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 127.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1517. Gr. et Lat.

In this edition Aldus has departed a little from his former one. The Argonautica of Orpheus, taken from Junta's edit. of 1500, is contained in it; also “Orpheus de Lapidibus,” which is here published for the first time. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 135; Bibl. Bridges. p. 203; Crevenn. No. 3631; Pinell. No. 9184, purchased by Mr. Edwards for 16*s.*

KROMAYERI. Hal. Magd. Oct. 1721. Gr. et Lat.

The text of this edition is taken from Stephens's “Poetæ Principes Græci;” the Latin version is Paul Voet's, but corrected by the editor. From the notes by

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† The reader will consult these three articles, in the present work, at pages 26, 67, and 137, note \*.

Barthius, and the preceding \* editors, Kromayer has selected some of the most appropriate and critical, to which are added a few of his own, not very remarkable for the erudition displayed in them. It is upon the whole a respectable edition; though the annotations of Schoettgenius, Gesner, and Groebelius, contained in it, do not tend much to illustrate the poet. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 131.

ROEVERI. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1737. Gr. et Lat.

Although Roever was but eighteen years of age when he completed this edition, he has exhibited strong proofs of critical skill and correct judgment. The text is taken chiefly from Kromayer; but he had the assistance of seven MSS. and seventeen different editions. Roever received the various readings of three of these MSS. in the Bodleian, from Abraham Gronovius; and two collations of a Vatican and Venetian MS. from D'ORVILLE, with annotations by the same learned scholar. The notes of this edition are generally critical and erudite: some Greek epigrams are prefixed to it, and there are three Latin metrical translations: the third, by Whitford †, is the more free and elegant one. The preface, by Roever, gives a good account of the previous editions of Musæus.

SCHRADERI. Leovard. Oct. 1742. Gr. et Lat.

On this very excellent edition, I cannot do better than present the reader with the elegant panegyric of Harles: "Schraderus, qui absolutâ hac editione vicesimum demum annum excesserat, præclarum quasi præludium ingenii acuti et eruditionis insignis dedit. Textum quidem ad edit. Roeveri diligenter exactum impressit; in notis vero sat copiosis atque luxuriantibus tum examinavit lectiones editionum virorumque doctorum in-

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\* The chief editions that preceded Kromayer's are the following: not greatly celebrated for their intrinsic excellence. JUNTA. Florent. Oct. 1519.—FROBEN. Basil. Oct. 1518. Gr. et Lat. erroneously dated 1508 by Maittaire, t. v. 87. This edition, printed by Froben, is a very respectable one; well spoken of by Roever, and was the basis of many others.—PAREI. Francof. Qto. 1627. Gr. et Lat. An indifferent edition.

† From his edition of Musæus, Bion and Moschus, and select Idylls of Theocritus, Lond. 1655-59; a rare and elegant edition.

interpretationes atque conjecturas, quibus suis immiscuit (interdum digreditur ad aliena): tum comparavit sedulo hoc carmen cum scriptoribus *eroticis*, præcipue Nonno. In animadversionum libris omnes eruditionis suæ et doctrinæ Græcæ Latinæque copias liberaliter exposuit, ac, præter loca Musæi difficiliora intellectu, Latinorum quam Græcorum aut explicare aut sanare studuit: in præfat. de ætat. Musæi et quibusc. edit. diligenter copioseque disputat." Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 132: Ibid. *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 133.

CARPZOVII. Magdeburg. Oct. 1775. Gr. et Lat.

Various readings and emendations are subjoined to each page, without notes or illustrations. Carpzovius, in his preface, treats of the edition of Hardtius and his ridiculous exposition of the poem of Hero and Leander. This edition is praised in the *Nov. Bibl. Critic. Lipsiæ*, 1777, p. 297; and Harles speaks respectfully of it.

It was preceded by a Gr. and Italian edition of BANDINI, Florent. Oct. 1765; which, however, is not much esteemed.

## NEPOS, [CORN.]

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1471.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: published under the name of ÆMILIUS PROBUS. It is a very scarce and curious edition, and has always been treasured in the libraries of the learned. De Bure, No. 6092, observes, that another Venetian edition of 1473 has been mentioned by bibliographers, but of the existence of which he has no belief. It must be remarked that Maittaire, t. i. 326, and Panzer, t. iii. 99, both notice this second Venetian edition, and refer to Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 103; where it is observed, that one SAVARO made use of this very work. Notwithstanding this observation, which seems only cursorily made, without reference to a single library, I doubt whether such Venetian edition exists;

particularly as I have not been able to trace a single vestige of it, in the bibliographical works\* and catalogues that I have examined.

For an account of this editio princeps† of Cornelius Nepos, consult De Bure, No. 6092; Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* xxiv.; and Panzer, t. iii. 76, who refers to many copies in various libraries. A copy was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1613, for 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; at Dr. Askew's, No. 708, for 1*l.* 11*s.* purchased by the late Mr. Cracherode, and now in the British Museum. See Cat. de la Valliere, No. 5583; Bibl. Pinell. No. 7759; Crevenn. No. 6730. A very fine copy was sold at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 618, for 10*l.* 15*s.* I saw a beautiful copy in Lord Spencer's collection, and there is one in the Bodleian Library. The remaining editions in the fifteenth century are not deserving of particular notice.

SCHUBERIUS. Argent. Qto. 1506.

"Habet hæc editio," says Harles, "quidem multas proprias exquisitasque lectiones; multas vero cum Jensonianâ editione communes." *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 372. See Panzer, t. vi. 36, who was himself in possession of a copy of it.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Duod. 1522.

A very rare edition, says Renouard, and much more correct than any of the fifteenth century, and of the beginning of the sixteenth. It was compiled by ASULANUS, and the preface is dedicated to John Cornelius. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 161. On inspecting the *Notitia*

\* Orlandi, p. 269, mentions the editio princeps; and at p. 60, the second Venetian edition "sine nom. typog." but this only involves the question in greater obscurity. Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* p. 190, notices only a Brixia edition of 1498 in folio. Those who are in possession of SAVARO's edit. published at Paris, duod. 1602; Lubeck, duod. 1628; Lugd. Bat. duod. 1642, may discover what is said on this second Venetian edition. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 104; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 374.

† "Laudata quidem est hæc Maiftairio et Fabricio (in Suppl. Vol. an. 1721), sed à nemine inspecta ante Vulpios, curatores Patav. edit. 1720, et J. Fiaccinum, qui denuo contulit, et ex bono codice summâ fide, h. e. superstitione expressam ostendit." Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xxv. According to Harles, the editio princeps was collated by Longolius in forming his edit. of 1543.

literaria of the Bipont edition, p. xxviii. I find the same good character given of this Aldine edition.

GYB. LONGOLI. Colon. Oct. 1543.

Gybertius Longolius, says Harles, has deserved well of his author, inasmuch as his historical and critical Scholia (which are wanting in the life of "Timoleon") are very valuable, and have afforded much light to subsequent editors. He made use of an ancient MS. and seems to have collated the editio princeps, and the Strasburg edition of 1506. The notes and Scholia of Longolius\* were reprinted in a Frankfort edition, oct. 1608 (well spoken of by Ernesti), and one at Leyden, duod. 1612. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 104; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 372.

LAMBINI. Lutet. Qto. 1569.

This is an admirable edition; the merits of which are slightly noticed by Ernesti, and wholly passed over by Harwood. It contains the famous commentary of Dionysius Lambinus, which Harles† and the Bipont editors mention in the warmest terms of approbation, and which is justly admired for the learning, ingenuity, and critical sagacity that it displays. Some have accused Lambinus of stealing his information from others whose names are suppressed; but little credit has been given to the accusation. See Thomasius *De Plag. liter.* Lipsiæ, 4to. 1679, p. 198, as cited by Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 373-4; Edit. Bipont. p. xxix-xxx. Consult also Fischer's preface, p. xxiii. edit. 1768.

BOECLERI. Argent. Oct. 1648.

This is the *third* and principal edition of Boecler, whose two preceding ones followed chiefly that of Lam-

\* Longolius unfortunately died in the prime of life, the very year his edition was published! He was born in 1507.

† Harles says this first edition of Lambinus was printed and published by Benenat, Lutet. 4to. 1560, which is erroneous; as neither Maittaire, in *Vit. Benenati*, nor other bibliographers, mention such an edition. Harles probably confounded it with the Parisian edition of 1560, by H. Stephens, printed at the end of an edition of Plutarch's works of that date.

binus. To this work are added a commentary, notes, and an excellent index. Boecler restored the true reading of his author, and corrected the text in many places, from a Leyden MS.; he also inserted Freinshem's conjectures, and was the first who divided the historian into chapters and sections: a method in which he has been imitated by subsequent editors. This edition was frequently reprinted; amongst other places at Leipsic, oct. 1659 and 1669, under the care of Vorstius. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 105; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 375-6; *Edit. Bipont. Not. lit.* p. xxxii-iv.

Bostii. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1657. Jenæ. Oct. 1675.

Of these two editions, which are formed on the basis of Boecler's, the latter is the more enlarged and correct. Bosius gave such general satisfaction to the learned men of his day, that few subsequent editors ventured to depart from the text of his editions.

VARIORUM. L. Bat. Oct. 1658-67-75-87-1707.

"Of these editions," says Dr. Harwood, "that printed in 1675 is the more correct, and has the best impressions of the heads." It is, indeed, a beautiful and valuable work; and the elegance of the *typography* confers great credit on HACKIUS, whose editions, in this respect, are not much inferior to those of the Elzevirs. Harles informs us, that "it was reprinted *verbatim* by BLAEU, Amst. oct. 1687, who preserved the exact order and numberings of the pages; and in every respect copied it, except as to a slight variation at the beginning and conclusion. I mention this," continues he, "lest any one should think the editions *different*, from the difference of the year and printer." See Harles, *Suppl. Not. lit. Rom.* t. ii. 501-2.

———. Oxon. Oct. 1697-1708.

"Of these two Oxford editions," says Harwood, "the first is by far the most valuable. It is a very correct book, and the heads are well executed." According to the Bipont editors, it is a reimpression of the *Variorum* of 1675. The work is now scarce.

**VULPIORUM.** Patav. Oct. 1720.

This neat and correct edition was published by the two Vulpii, but chiefly by the younger brother, John Antony. It has an index "*Elegantiorum Locutionum*," and various readings from the editio princeps, and the Aldine edit. of 1522. The words of Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 107, are quoted by the Bipont editors. I have understood it to be a scarce book, and in some request.

**STAVRENI.** Lug. Bat. Oct. 1734-1773.

This is a very elaborate edition, founded on that of Bosius, with a collation of many MSS. and former editions. The text of the *first* is not formed with sufficient care, and was censured by Heusinger; hence the controversy between him and Van Staveren. The second is the more enlarged and valuable one, and its improved text shews that the editor was anxious to wipe off the imputation of negligence, under which he had suffered from the censure of Heusinger. Staveren was a very young man when he composed the *first* edition; in his second there are collations from four additional MSS. and the work is accompanied by numerous notes, with the useful index of Bosius, and is handsomely printed. It is in great repute. See Bipont Edit. xli.

**HEUSINGERI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1747-1755.

A very valuable edition. Heusinger obtained from one, Frederick Noodt an edition of Corn. Nepos, in which the various readings of an excellent MS. ("*ex optinæ notæ membranæ Axenianis*") were marked in the margin. The text is chiefly from Bosius. The notes sometimes treat of the fidelity of certain readings, and sometimes of the force and meaning of words and passages. The index, which is a copious and excellent one, frequently affords a good commentary on the historian. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 380-1, whose words are quoted by the Bipont editors. Harwood calls it "a good edition on wretched paper." That of 1755 is the same as the former one, with a fresh title-page.

**FISCHERI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1759-1768.

These editions are formed on those of Bosius. In the preface much valuable information is to be obtained respecting the MSS. and previous editions of the author. To the index, from Staveren's edit. of 1773, are added a tract of various readings, and a commentary of Heusinger, in which some fragments found in "Cod. ~~quid~~ Guelpherbyitano" were first published. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 382.

**HARLESII.** Erlang. Oct. 1774-1800 \*.

Both of these editions contain the notes of Harles and Professor Kapp, and are formed on the basis of Staveren's second edition. The readings of the edit. of 1800 sometimes differ from those of the preceding one, and the notes are also enlarged: those of Kapp are sometimes changed and enlarged.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1788.

A tolerably useful edition, with an "Index historicus et geographicus," and an "Index grammaticus." It is without notes, but the text is professed to be formed after the most accurate editions. Prefixed, are a Life of Nepos by G. J. Vossius, and a very excellent Notitia literaria, or account of MSS., editions, and translations. It is indifferently printed.

"It is worthy observation," says Harwood, "that *Cornelius Nepos* was published at Moscow in 1762, being the first classic published in the RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

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\* The following respectable editions may be cursorily noticed: ——. Amst. Duod. 1745.—BARBOU. Paris. Duod. 1754.—FOU-  
LIS. Glasguz. Duod. 1749-1761; the latter is called "a most beautiful and correct book" by Harwood.—KRIGELII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1774; from the edition of Bosius, with the entire notes of Cellarius; a useful work.—HUTTENI. Tubing. Oct. 1798; a correct edition, without notes. Marburg. Oct. 1799, *suntibus Kriegeri*; an accurate edition. DIDOT published a pretty *stereo-type* edition, duod. 1798.



## OVIDIUS.

AZZOGUIDI. Bonon. Fol. 1471. 2 vol.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** This is a work of extraordinary rarity; the copy which Maittaire describes in the famous PEMBROKE LIBRARY, is the only one to which I am able to refer the reader for any printed testimony of its existence. De Bure, No. 2745, declared that there was no copy of it in Paris, and that scarcely a cabinet in Europe contained it. Both Fabricius and Ernesti were ignorant of it, and Harles takes his account from De Bure, who confesses his obligations to Maittaire. Panzer cites Maittaire, March. Hist. p. 60, Mercier Suppl. p. 49, Tiraboschi, l. c. p. 439. Consult Maittaire, t. i. 307, note 3; and Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 469. Count D'Elci, of Florence, has a copy of this very rare edition.

This work is not only valuable from being the editio princeps of Ovid, but from being *the first production of the Bologna press*, and of the typographical talents of Balthasar Azzoguidi. I cannot accurately recollect whether it was *this*, or the *following* very rare edition, which I saw in Lord Spencer's library.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1471. 2 vol.

**Editio secunda.** Although the *first* volume of this edition is equally ancient with the preceding one, yet, as the *second* is supposed not to have appeared till the *subsequent year*, the work is not considered of equal antiquity with the Bologna edition. The *second* volume is without date, which has given rise to various conjectures among the bibliographers: Harles thought it might have been printed *before* the *first*, namely in 1469 or 1470; but Audiffredi, to whose authority every respect is due, supposes that the whole work was printed before the 22d of March 1472; as the famous epistle of the *Bishop of Aleria* to Sixtus IV. prefixed to it, and containing the catalogue of all the books printed by Sweynheym and

Pannartz\*, bears date 1472. See Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 77, &c. But whatever may be the conclusion, it is certain that the work is extremely scarce. A copy was sold at Gaignat's sale, t. i. No. 1636, for 258 livres, along with the edit. "*De Trist. et Pont.*" No. 1650, which was wanting in the edition. See a copy in Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3919. In the Harleian collection, vol. i. No. 3848, there was the first volume of this work; as also in the Bibl. Askev. No. 2468, at which sale it was purchased by Mr. Mason for 8*l.* 10*s.* A perfect copy is in the Bodleian.

Audiffredi was not able to discover a copy of the second volume throughout the whole Vatican; though Laire declares both volumes to be there. After searching various libraries, he found three imperfect copies of the work, from which, collectively, he was enabled to give a minute and accurate account of the entire edition.

JAC. RUBEUS †. Venet. Fol. 1474.

A very rare and beautiful edition, of which I shall present the reader with many copies. See Bibl. Bridges.

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\* This is the memorable catalogue which was inserted in the epistle, or petition of the Bishop of Aleria to Sixtus IV. complaining of the want of encouragement which these printers experienced, the great number of volumes which lay as dead stock on their hands, and the inevitable ruin resulting from it. The petition presents the following melancholy picture: "The total of these volumes amounts to twelve thousand four hundred and seventy-five!! a prodigious heap! and intolerable to us, your Holiness's printers, by reason of those unsold. We are no longer able to bear the great expense of housekeeping for want of buyers; of which there cannot be a more flagrant proof, than that our house, otherwise spacious enough, is full of *quatre books*, but void of every necessary of life! We are ready, if your goodness shall judge it meet, to deliver up as much of our wares, *i. e.* printed sheets, as you please, to yourself, or to whom you shall order: we therefore beseech your great clemency to bestow some place upon us, whereby we may be enabled to maintain ourselves and families!" See Palmer's *Hist. of Printing*, p. 131, and Orlandi, p. 68. It seems that the printing of *De LYRA'S Bible*, in 3 vol. folio, 1471, of which 1100 copies were struck off, had reduced these printers to beggary!

† Denis, Suppl. p. 16, says there is an edition of the *Metamorphoses* by the same printer, in 1478: he refers to Romil, *Giorn. de Litterat. di Venez.* t. xxiv. 101. Ernesti confounds this edition with the *Opera omnia* of the poet.

p. 229, which copy sold for 3*l.* 7*s.*; Bibl. Folkes. No. 2709, there called "*editio princeps*," which sold for the same sum; Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1102, a fine copy in 3 vols. red morocco; Bibl. Smith. p. 341, now in his Majesty's library; Bibl. Pinell. No. 9677, which fine illuminated copy, in 2 vols., was purchased by Count Revickzky for 30*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* and is now in the magnificent collection of Lord Spencer. See a copy in Mr. Edwards's Catalogue, A.D. 1794, No. 1048.

Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 469, mentions a *Roman edition*, *sine anni notâ*, which he thinks may be more ancient than the preceding one by Rubeus. This Roman edition is to be found in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1131, where it is supposed to be printed towards the conclusion of the fifteenth century. In La Valliere's Cat. No. 2481, the same work occurs, which De Bure erroneously called the Venetian edition of Rubeus, and which was purchased by Count Revickzky for 380 livres: it is to be found at page 24 of the Suppl. to his Catalogue. Revickzky quotes the authority of Ernesti. In the Catalogue of La Valliere the work is supposed to be printed by Jenson towards the year 1475.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1477.

This edition is said by De Bure, No. 2747, and Maittaire, t. i. 383, to contain the *entire* works of Ovid; which is erroneous. Consult Orlandi, p. 148; and Panzer, t. ii. 29. Zarotus published the *Metamorphoses* of this date from Phil. de Lavagnia's edit. of 1475. See a copy in Edwards's Cat. 1794, No. 1050. Panzer mentions a Milan edition by Zarotus, *sine anni notâ*, and refers to Maittaire, t. i. 770: I have consulted Maittaire, and find that the edition does *not* contain the *Metamorphoses*.

CORALLUS. Parinæ. Fol. 1477. 2 vol.

Few editions of the fifteenth century are held in greater estimation, both for rarity and beauty, than the present one of Corallus. A fine copy at the Pinelli sale, No. 9678, was purchased by Molini for 17*l.* 17*s.* Panzer was ignorant of this copy; he refers to the Crevenna collection, where I have not been able to discover it. It is neither in the Harleian nor Bodleian catalogues.

AZZOGUIDI. Bonon. Fol. 1480. 2 vol.

This is the second edition of Ovid's works, published by Azzoguidi, and its scarcity is extreme: to obtain the *two* volumes in a perfect state is a circumstance of the most fortunate and rare occurrence. In the Bibl. Mead. No. 1699, it is called "*editio princeps*:" the copy sold only for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2469, a fine copy was sold for 10*l.* 15*s.* In the library of Lord Spencer I saw a very beautiful copy, with a few pages of the first volume supplied by MS., which the most experienced eye might have mistaken for the original print; it was elegantly illuminated with that nobleman's arms. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

LICHTENSTEIN. Vincent. Fol. 1480. 2 vol.

A scarce and valuable work; for which consult Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3920; Bibl. Pinell. No. 9679, purchased by Mr. Wodhull for 3*l.* 12*s.*; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 56; Panzer, t. iii. 513-14.

Of the entire and separate works of Ovid in the fifteenth century, consult the editions in Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. p. 183-4, &c. and Panzer, t. v. 339-40, &c.

ALDUS. Venet. 1502. 3 vol.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Ibid. 1515. t. i. 1516. t. ii. et iii.

IBID. Ibid. 1533. 3 vol.

These are the beautiful, rare, and valuable editions of Ovid which were printed in the office of Aldus. The edit. of 1502 seems to have been compiled chiefly by Aldus himself; the text is pure, and the work has been highly praised by H. Stephens in his *Pseudo Cic.* p. 71, and *Epist. de Typog. sue, Statu*, p. 22-59. Some copies are struck off ON VELLUM; but to obtain the *three* volumes *complete*, is a piece of good fortune which rarely occurs to the most indefatigable collector. Lord Spencer has a fine and perfect copy on vellum, which was bought at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 210, and in the Catalogue is described in very warm terms of admiration. His Majesty possesses the *second* volume (the "*Libri amatorii*") on vellum; and the *third* ("*Lib. Trist. et Fast.*") is to be found in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iv. No. 18400.

The edit. of 1515-16 is the most valuable for its intrinsic excellence, and was compiled by NAUGERIUS\*, who has been applauded by Ernesti, Harles, and the Bipont editors. Some copies were struck off ON VELLUM.

The edit. of 1533 is less rare and beautiful than the preceding ones; though there are some copies on *fine large paper*, which are held in great estimation. A copy of this kind in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3925, was purchased for some English collection, according to Renouard. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 57 to 60, 117-124 to 126, 192 to 194. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 470; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 453.

WECHSEL. Francof. Fol. 1601.

With the commentaries of various learned men. "An excellent edition," says Harwood, "and very deservedly esteemed abroad on account of the many useful notes that every where illustrate the text." The contents of this valuable critical volume, which is divided into three parts, are minutely detailed by Ernesti, in his *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 471. Consult Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 456. A copy was sold at Abp. Tillotson's sale, p. 30, No. 243, for 16s.; Osborne had marked it, in his Catalogue of 1753, No. 1041, at 10s. 6d.

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\* "Superiores enim editores paucis libris scriptis uti sunt, iisque fortasse non optimis, et in corrigendo non satis diligenter fuere, cum satis haberent, e libris forte oblati singulas partes edere, sublatis, quæ videbantur, librariorum peccatis, aut superiorum exemplis sine mutatione repetere. NAUGERIUS dicit in præfatione, se optimos codd. habuisse. Quæ professio etsi non satis certa est; tamen bonam operam ab eo navatam esse, comparatio hujus editionis cum superioribus docet." Edit. Bipont. *Nos. &c.* XLIX.

The *first* vol. of 1515, containing the "*Libri amatorii*," was counterfeited by the JUNTERS in 1519; who dated *some* of their copies 1519, but others 1515; they also forged the anchor of Aldus; which, however, they were unlucky enough to put the *wrong way*! so that the fraud might easily be detected. In the copies dated 1515 they suppressed the preface of their editor, Franciscus; but in the copies of 1519 this preface is to be found. Renouard thinks the two remaining volumes were also forged. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 218.

N. HEINSII. Amst. Duod. 1661. 3 vol.

Printed by the Elzevirs. The editor, Nic. Heinsius, "verus Ovidii Sospitator, multis antiquis libris, per opportunitatem itinerum per omnes cultoris Europæ partes, collatis, textum accurate correxit, additis notis eximiis." Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. LXI. Fine copies of this very excellent and elegant edition, with broad margin, are greatly coveted by connoisseurs.

As the preceding editions by *Dan. Heinsius*\* are not much praised by critics, I have ventured to recommend *this* edition of 1661, well spoken of by Ernesti and Harles, as it was the basis of every subsequent *variorum* edition.

SCHREVELII. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1662. 3 vol.

An elegant edition, "*cum notis selectis variorum*," and exhibiting the text of N. Heinsius: there are also some neat plates.

CNIPPINGII. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1670-1702. 3 vol.

This is emphatically called *the variorum edition*, and is professed to be an improvement upon N. Heinsius's; it contains many additional notes, and passages are explained by frequent reference to ancient history. This edition is undoubtedly superior to that of Schrevelius, although Burman held the labours of Cnippingius in contempt. Harwood calls the edit. of 1670 the best of the *Variorum* editions; and that of 1702, *usually styled the best* by booksellers, he considers as *inferior*. A fine copy of the first *Variorum* edition cannot be obtained under 2*l*.

P. BURMANNI. Amst. Qto. 1727. 4 vol.

"This edition," says Harwood, "may justly be esteemed the chef-d'œuvre of Burman; it is one of the noblest and correctest of the Dutch classics." The ele-

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\* Lug. Bat. duod. 1629, 3 vol. erroneously called by De Bure, No. 2756, "the best edition given by the Elzevirs." It was reprinted, Amst. duod. 1630, 1649, and 1653. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 471.

gant edition of Nicolas Heinsius formed the basis of it, though Burman has not unfrequently corrected the errors and censured the boldness of that learned scholar. Besides containing the most important notes to be found in preceding editions, it presents us, for the first time, with some additional notes of N. Heinsius, which Burman obtained in that editor's own hand-writing, and which had never been before published. In his preface Burman takes an opportunity of regretting the captiousness and quarrels of the booksellers, which induced him to publish the work much sooner than he originally intended. According to the Bipont editors, he had composed a long and learned preface, which did not appear till fifteen years after his death\*. Notwithstanding a few imperfections, this beautiful and erudite performance may be considered as the "*editio longe præstantissima*" of Ovid: its various readings, sagacious criticisms, and judicious selection of the most valuable parts of ancient editions, render it a work almost indispensably necessary to those students who wish to enter minutely into the beauties and illustrations of the poet. Some copies are struck off on **LARGE PAPER**, and bring a considerable sum, in fine preservation.

**FISCHER.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1758. 2 vol.

This is a good edition, though indifferently printed. It is formed on the basis of N. Heinsius's, and contains the whole of his notes, with some additional ones from Burman. The preface is by the famous Ernesti: there is added a copious "*Index Verborum*."

———. Bipont. Oct. 1783. 3 vol.

A useful edition, as containing the life of Ovid, from Aldus; and a *Notitia literaria* of MSS., editions, and versions. The first vol. comprehends the smaller

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\* Published under this title: "*Petri Burmanni Præfatio ad Ovidii Editionem majorem excusam Amst. An. cccc.lxxvii. iv. voll. 4to. nunc primum edita.*" 1756, 4to. See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 458.

Burman's quarto edition was preceded by two duodecimo ones, in 1714-17. Harwood mentions a very correct edition, Ultraj. duod. 1713, 4 vol.

poems of Ovid; the second and third the remaining ones, with an useful index. It is not printed with much elegance; but professes to be "ad optimas editiones collata."

PAUSANIAS.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1516. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. The editor was MARCUS MUR-  
SUS, and the work contains 282 pages of text, with a  
Greek title at the top of each page, and a summary of  
the contents. Kühnius adopted this Aldine edition, a  
copy of which he found with many manuscript notes of  
Is. Casaubon: Renouard speaks of it as a rare work, and  
mentions a copy in his possession struck off on *fine*  
LARGE PAPER, similar to his copy of the Aldine Hero-  
dotus, mentioned at page 152, ante. See *L'Imp. des*  
*Alde*, t. i. 129; *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 470. An  
elegant copy at the Pinelli sale, No. 7454, was purchased  
for 1*l.* 12*s.*

XYLANDRI. Francof. Fol. 1583. Gr. et Lat.

The Aldine edition is here corrected in many places,  
with the valuable notes and illustrations of Xylander,  
which, after his death, were continued by SYLBURGIIUS.  
The notes follow the text. There are two copious indexes,  
with a dissertation "De Grammaticis Pausaniæ Anoma-  
liis:" the work also contains a description of Greece  
from Strabo, Ptolomæus, and Pliny. The Latin version  
separately printed, which is composed by AMASÆUS,  
and corrected by Sylburgius, is said by Harles to display  
a very sagacious judgment, and to have been taken from  
MSS. much purer than those which formed the basis of  
a variety of preceding *Latin* editions of Pausanias. This  
Frankfort edition was reprinted verbatim at Hanover in  
1613, with the Latin version subjoined to the Greek  
text. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 180; *Ibid. Fabr.*  
*B. G.* t. v. 311, note *q.*



KÜHNII. Lipsiæ. Fol. 1696. Gr. et Lat.

This is emphatically and justly called the *edit. opt.* of Pausanias. It is a very elegant and useful work, containing the most valuable parts of preceding editions, and having the advantage of being divided into chapters, with the arguments prefixed to each book, and the notes of Xylander and Sylburgius accompanying each page; it also contains the preface of the Hanover and Frankfort editions: the Greek text is given with great purity by Kühnius, to which are added his valuable and learned notes. It has been observed that Kühnius followed the Aldine edition, a copy of which he found with Casaubon's manuscript notes; he was also desirous of giving the collation of four Parisian MSS., but found them as defective as the editio princeps. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 311. This work is becoming scarce, and copies sell at a high price.

FACHII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1794. t. i. 1795. t. ii.

According to Harles, this Greek and Latin edition is an excellent and critical one; the text of Pausanias is corrected from the collation of a Vienna and Moscow MS. The third vol. is not, I believe, yet published.

## PETRONIUS ARBITER.

———. ———. Qto. 1476.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS**; *at the end of Pliny's Panegyric.* Bibliographers had generally imagined that the edition of 1499 was the first of Petronius Arbiter; but it appears from the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 80, that there was an edition of this writer at the end of the Panegyric of Pliny, printed at the above period, and which the reader will find specified in proper order. See the Edit. Bipont. p. xx. which treats copiously and critically of it; also Panzer, t. iv. 15. Both Burman and Antonius appear to have been ignorant of this editio princeps. A copy is in Lord Spencer's collection.

BERNARD VENETUS. Venet. Fol. 1499.

This edition is very rare; according to Burman's preface it is incorrect and imperfect; some passages, however, are good and complete, and have been embodied in the editions of subsequent editors: "Ea habet multas lacunas," says Antonius, "multas vero etiam *probas* lectiones." A copy at La Valliere's sale, No. 4209, was sold for sixty livres; see, too, Bibl. Crevenn. No. 5269: a copy is in the Bodleian Library. This edition appears to have been faithfully reprinted by Tanner, and edited by Buschius, at Leipsic, 4to. 1500-08.

CHALDERII. Paris. Qto. 1520.

"Edition rare, et fort estimée." Bibl. Crevenn. No. 5270; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 154. This edition, however, according to the authority of *Sambucus*, does not appear to be superior to the preceding ones, there being hardly a single line but what is marked with some defect or other. *Antonii Edit. Recens.* p. xxi-ii. The words of Antonius are copied by the Bipont editors.

SAMBUCCI. Antwerp. Oct. 1565.

Printed by Plantin. This is a very choice and rare edition. *Sambucus* was prevailed upon to publish it by Pulmannus, and the valuable MS. which he collated for the compilation of it, renders the readings of this edition particularly important: Burman was unable to procure it, but Antonius has collated it with great success. *Antonii præf.* xv. *Recens. Edit.* p. xxii.

GOLDASTI. Helenop. (*Francof.*). Oct. 1610.

A critical edition, containing excerpta from the Bongarsian MS. (of considerable reputation), and the observations and emendations of various learned men, some of them never before published. The name of Goldastus is supposed to be concealed under that of *Erhardus*. The "Catalecta Petroniana," and Epigrams, with the corrections of H. Stephens, are added to the edition.

BOURDELOTII. Paris. Duod. 1618-45-63-77.

The *first* edition is so scarce, that Burman was unable to discover a copy of it. See Bibl. Mead. No. 1678, which copy was sold for 1*l.* 2*s.* All these editions contain learned notes and a useful Glossary; the two first are the most valuable, the third is very erroneous, and the fourth is a copy of the errors of the third. See Antonius's account of editions; and Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 156.

LOTICHII. Francof. Qto. 1629.

GONSALIS DE SALAS. Ibid. Qto. 1629.

The first is a very prolix and cumbersome edition; the second part of it comprehends the dull and voluminous commentary of Lotichius; it comprises, however, some few useful things, which can only be discovered at the expense of much toil and laborious research. The second edition of De Salas contains a corrected text from the editor's conjectures; but the commentary is an excellent one. Antonii *Recens. Edit.* p. xxiv.; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 22-3.

VARIORUM. Utr. Oct. 1654. Amst. 1669-87.

Dr. Harwood says that the Amsterdam edition of 1699 is one of the most beautiful and correct of the octavo Variorum classics. Ernesti speaks highly of *both* the *Amst.* editions. Antonius particularly commends the edition of 1699 for its elegance and correctness.

BURMANNI. Utr. Qto. 1709. Amst. 1743.

"Some years ago," says Dr. Harwood, "I read through this edition of Petronius Arbiter, published by Burman at Utrecht in 1709, and can affirm it to be one of the best edited of the Dutch classics. Burman, by his immense erudition and critical sagacity, hath so wonderfully illustrated this difficult writer, that it is almost impossible for the best scholar to read Petronius in any other edition." According to the same authority, the curious prefer the first edit. of 1709: this, however, is not true: the second, though esteemed rather incorrect,

contains additional notes, and excerpta from various fresh MSS., which has always given it a precedence in price to the edit. of 1709\*.

ANTONII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1781.

This appears to me to be the best edition of Petronius Arbiter yet published; it contains the various readings noticed by Burman, from MSS. and ancient editions, and particularly from Sambucus's edit. of 1565, which Burman was unable to procure; the editor has also given readings from the Leipsic edition of 1508, the Frankfort of 1610, the Amsterdam one of 1670, and the supplement of Nodotius, unknown to Burman, with some conjectures of Lotichius's edition (in app.) which had also escaped the Dutch critic. This work, by Antonius, contains a sensible preface, a short review of editions, and a copious and excellent index, which may also serve as a commentary. The notes are erudite and numerous, and neatly printed under the text.

UNGER. Berolini. Oct. 1785.

The editor of this work was the celebrated Count REVICKZKY, whose taste for literature, and whose magnificent collection of books, are well known throughout Europe. It is formed on the editions of Burman and Antonius. Edit. Bipont. xxxv.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1790.

A neat edition, and useful for presenting us with a valuable Notitia literaria, which is executed with great care and attention to what has been said by Fabricius,

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\* Of the edition of 1713 Ernesti remarks—"in quâ editione tamen Corrector sibi plus sumsisse visus est Burmannis, quam deberet: super quo publica querimonia fuit, indicatis locis, in quibus id fecisse videbatur." The edition was published after Burman's death by the son, Caspar Burman.

The fact is, REISKE undertook the management of the *second* edition; and that licentiousness of emendation which attended him upon all occasions, has made him lose sight of old Burman's text, and engraft a new one in its place, replete with absurdities and errors: these imperfections are endeavoured to be supplied by Indexes. Antonii *Recens. Edit.* p. xxvii.

Ernesti, Burman, and Antonius. The Supplement of Nodotius, and the "Veterum Poetarum Catalecta," conclude the volume. It has neither notes nor index.

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## PHÆDRUS.

PITHŒI. Augustod. Duod. 1596.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is by no means an edition of common occurrence: at the end there are readings from a very ancient MS. consulted by Pithœus. Ernesti mentions a copy in his possession which contained some manuscript notes of Gudius. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 27.

RITTERSHUSII. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1598.

Ex editione Pithœi. This work, besides the very respectable notes of Conrad Rittershusius, contains the enigmas of Cælius Symposius, with the animadversions of Joseph Castalio; the Greek fables of Balrius, and the enigmas of the ancient Latin and Greek poets. Rittershusius has been commended by Burman for the critical utility of his edition. Ernesti, *Ibid.* t. ii. 28. A very beautiful morocco copy of this work is marked at 18s. in Mr. Egerton's Catalogue of 1801, No. 4442. It is printed by Plantin, in whose office it was reprinted in 1610, with the notes of Meursius; but this latter work is held in little estimation.

RIGALTII. Paris, or Genev. Qto. 1617.

"Edition en noir et rouge; très jolie." Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3957. Rigaltius is not mentioned with respect by Burman. See Ernesti, *Ibid.* note *h*.

HOLSTII. Argent. Oct. 1664.

This work contains an appropriate history to each fable, from the writings of the ancients; the posthumous notes of Jo. Freinsheim; and many notes of Rittershu-

sius, Rigaltius, and Buchner. The editor was Henry Holst, a Dane.

VARIORUM. Amst. Oct. 1667-98, 1718.

Of these Variorum editions the *first* is generally most esteemed, and has a number of plates. De Bure, No. 2767, remarks that the plate at page 276, "un peu libre et indécente," is frequently found wanting: "Il est bon," continues he, "de s'en assurer, parcequ' alors ce volume perd la plus grande partie de son mérite et de sa valeur." The book is printed in *Italics*, which causes some collectors to give the preference to the two succeeding ones, both of which are well spoken of by Burman. A copy of the *first* edition, complete, was purchased by Mr. Storer at the Pinelli sale, No. 9746, for 10s.

HOOGSTRATENI. Amst. Qto. 1701.

I have always considered this as a correct and very sumptuous edition, copies of which, on LARGE PAPER, are held in some request: it is ornamented with a great number of small plates, or medallions, in which the subject of the fable is very ably and spiritedly executed. The type is peculiarly rich and bold, and is hardly equalled by any Dutch edition of a classic: it has a few perspicuous notes, and an excellent Index. See Cat. de la Vall. No. 2506; De Bure, No. 2769; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 32.

———. Paris. Duod. 1729. *Typog. Regid.*

An elegant little edition, printed with the same types as the Horace of 1733, mentioned at page 197, with which it is frequently bound up together. De Bure informs us that some copies were struck off ON VELLUM, and one of this kind occurs in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3965: "Exemplaire imprimée sur VELIN, et de grand format." A fine paper copy, in morocco, was purchased at Mr. Folkes's sale for 1*l.* 1*s.*; at Mr. Beaucherk's, in less superb binding, for 1*g*s.

BURMANNI. Lug. Bat. Qto. 1727.

This is the celebrated edition of Burman, which was preceded by some smaller ones in 1698, 1718, and 1719.

It contains Burman's and Bentley's notes, a new commentary, and an admirable critical preface, in which the modesty of Burman is contrasted with the boldness of Bentley: "Hæc igitur," says Ernesti, "haud dubie editio Phædri est princeps omnium."—"I have carefully read over Burman's edition of Phædrus," says Harwood, "and it is very correct, and does great honour to the singular erudition and critical acumen of that great man. It is astonishing to me," continues Dr. H. "that they should use Phædrus in some of the lower forms in several of our grammar-schools: there are few Latin classics that have more difficult passages than Phædrus."

Burman's edition was reprinted Lug. Bat. 1745-65; at Edinb. 1757, by Cunningham, which edition the *Dictionnaire Bibliographique* says, "was the one that obtained the prize offered by the university of Oxford for the most correct representation of the text of a Latin author." See tom. iv. 318. Burman's edit. was also reprinted at London in 1728-32-44-51-54-71; and lately at Leipsic in 1790; and at Paris in 1797, 8vo. with Didot's stereotype.

## PINDARUS.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1513. *Sine Scholiis.*

EDITIO PRINCEPS: *with the Hymns of Callimachus.* In the "Pythea" and "Nemea," Aldus appears to have consulted a much better MS. than in the "Olympia:" in the "Isthmia" he has consulted an ancient but very corrupt MS. The preface of this edition is extremely interesting: after giving a sketch of the war that ravaged Italy, and suspended his typographical labours, Aldus takes a review of what he has already done in the cause of literature, and meditates on his probable future efforts: from a part of this preface we learn that he had already exercised the art of printing twenty years, which proves that he began about 1493. Those who have not the original work may consult the preface, as extracted by Maittaire, t. ii. 248. This is by no means a very scarce edi-

tion; I saw a copy of it ON VELLUM in Lord Spencer's library, which may be found in the Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* 22\*. The "Callimachus" of this edition is very inaccurately reprinted from the ancient one, mentioned at page 67, ante. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 97; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 68.

CALERGI. Romæ. Qto. 1515. Gr. *Cum Scholiis.*

First edition with the Scholia; which, however, is not much praised for its accuracy by Paul Stephens. In the Olympian, Nemæan, and Isthmæan poems, the readings are preferable to the Aldine; in the Pythian they are inferior. This edition, which is scarcer and dearer than the preceding one, formed, along with it, the basis of many subsequent publications, according to Heyne. *Edit. secund.* præf. p. 107.

CEPORINI. Basil. Oct. 1526-56. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

The first edition was printed by Cratander, the second by his heirs. In the preface, which is written by ZWINGLIUS, there is an ingenious account of the life and merits of Pindar. At the end of the work there is an epistle, in which Zwinglius bewails the premature death of Ceporinus (in December 1525), and gives a sketch of his life and manners. Many passages of the Old and New Testament are illustrated by a reference to passages in Pindar. It is a most excellent edition, formed on the preceding one of Calergus.

In the edition of 1556, Dr. Askew wrote the following remark: "Omnium editionum Pindari longe emendatissima est Cratandri editio." Dr. Harwood, and after him Count Revickzky, says this was written in the first edition: whether the *catalogue* be erroneous I know not, but the above sentence is distinctly printed after the second edition. See Bibl. Askew. No. 2695. The first edition is very rare and valuable; Harles does not state the comparative excellence of the two; Harwood calls the second "not so correct." See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 271; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 69.



**BRUBACHIUS.** Francof. Qto. 1542. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

An indifferent edition, founded on Calergus's: in the margin there are various readings from the Aldine edition.

**MOREL.** Paris. Qto. 1558. Gr. *Sine Scholiis.*

A beautiful and excellent edition, founded on Brubachius's, and probably *edited*, as well as printed, by William Morel. Fabricius, *Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 555, mentions a Parisian edition of this date, *cum Schol.*\*, which I conceive to be erroneous; as, from a careful investigation of Maittaire, in *Vit. Steph. et Typog. Parisiens.* I find no other Parisian edition of Pindar but the one published by H. Stephens. Mr. White, in his *Cat.* of 1801, No. 3570, mentions a quarto Greek edition of 1558, by Stephens, which date is discountenanced by Chevillier and Maittaire. See Maittaire, t. iii. 706-9. A beautiful copy of the above edition by Morel, was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for 1*l.* 6*s.*; at Dr. Mead's, No. 2005, for 2*l.* 2*s.*; at Dr. Askew's, No. 2604, it was purchased by Mr. Mason for 1*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* See *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 12; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 69.

**H. STEPHANUS.** Paris. Oct. 1560-66-86. 2 vol.

These Greek and Latin editions contain the poems of Pindar, with those of Alcæus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Ibycus, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Simonides, and Alcmanes: the edition of Morel and the Scholia of Ceperinus's edition are chiefly followed. The third edit. of 1586 contains some notes from a MS. of Casaubon, which were not reprinted by subsequent editors. Of the editions of Stephens, that of 1560 is the most correct.

PAUL STEPHENS published three editions at Geneva; namely, in 1600, 1612, 1626: they are taken from Stephens's, and contain nothing entitled to particular notice. PLANTIN published an edition in 1567, after the first of

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\* Harles is incorrect in saying Fabricius supposed this Scholia edition to have been printed by Morel; Fabricius, under the Scholia editions, simply says, "Paris, 4to. 1558:" he afterwards distinctly specifies Morel's edition under those "*Sine Scholiis Gr.*"

## PINDARUS.

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Stephens, which is called by Harwood "beautiful and correct." Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 70; Ibid. *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 272.

SCHMIDII. Witteberg. Qto. 1616. Gr. et Lat.  
*Cum Schol.*

Heyne, in the preface to his quarto edition, has with great temper and judgment pointed out some of the errors and absurdities of this work, especially in those parts relating to the "ratio metrica:" yet is Schmid called by him "editorum Pindari facile princeps!" This editor has undoubtedly performed a valuable service to his author, by having examined three MSS. in the Palatine library, and inserted some fragments from the *Biblioth. Augustinæ*, collated by Hoeschelius, in the text of the "Olympia and Pythia." The text contains many valuable readings from ancient works, and various passages of the poet are explained in a sagacious and successful manner: it is allowed to be a more erudite edition than either of the preceding. Schmid published a specimen of it in 1611, 4to. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 71-2; Ibid. *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 272. The copies on LARGE PAPER are rare and much sought after.

BENEDICTI. Salmurii. Qto. 1620. Gr. et Lat.

Schmid's edition is chiefly followed, but Benedict is allowed by scholars to have given a more correct and valuable one.

WESTII et WELSTEDII. Oxon. Fol. 1697.  
Gr. et Lat.

This beautiful and celebrated edition is formed on that of Schmid, adopting its version, and the arguments and annotations of Benedict. It contains the readings of five MSS. in the Bodleian Library, not, however, of any particular importance; it has also a multitude of other readings, which were collected chiefly by Schmid. Of this edition Heyne observes—"Modestiam et æquitatem virorum doctorum facile probes; etiamsi doctrinæ subtilitatem, criticum acutum, et subactum in admit-tendis vel rejiciendis interpretationibus et lectionibus æsti-

## PINDARUS.

mandis desideres ingenium." DAWNS, in *Miscell. crit.* sect. ii, p. 37, 68 (edit. 1781), has given "*Oxonicensium Pindari editorum desideratæ ætatis specimen*," which the reader is requested to consult, with the appendix of BUNGASS, p. 353. Upon the whole, we must allow that the editors of this magnificent work have taken infinite pains to bring together every thing which could illustrate and improve the reading of the poet; and notwithstanding they have since been eclipsed by the taste and erudition of Heyne, their edition will long remain a splendid monument of classical research and typographical beauty.

The LARGE PAPER copies of this work, which were unknown to De Bure, are extremely rare, and bring a very great price. A copy is in Bibl. Bridges, p. 208: at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2651, a most sumptuous copy was sold for 14*l.* 10*s.* Lord Spencer is in possession of a copy from the Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* p. 16. Mr. Faulder, in his Catalogue of 1797, No. 755, marked a copy in vellum binding at 21*l.* A copy is in Mr. White's Cat. 1801, No. 11096, without price. It is curious enough that two copies of this edition of Pindar, in the year 1704 (seven years after its publication) were sold for 10*s.* and 12*s.* at the sale of a Mr. Humphryes's library, at Oxford.

**Foulis.** Glasguæ. Duod. 1744-54-70. 3 vol.

Of the *first* of these Greek and Latin editions Harwood observes: "I have carefully read this edition twice through, and affirm it to be one of the most accurate of the Glasgow editions of the Greek classics." The edit. of 1770 is not so correct, according to Harles.

BOWYER edited and printed a very elegant and correct little edition in 1755, Gr. et Lat.; the Latin version is from the Oxford edit. of 1694: it is now scarce. The reputation of this learned printer has long made all his classical publications rare. This edit. is slightly mentioned in *Nichols's Life of Bowyer*, p. 259.

HEYNE. Gotting. Qto. 1773-4. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vol.

IBID. Ibid. Oct. 1798. Gr. et Lat. 3 vol.

The *first* edition by this celebrated scholar and critic was highly treasured by the learned world\*. The great judgment displayed in the choice of the text and its punctuation, the various readings, and the care with which all former editions appeared to have been consulted, rendered it a performance far exceeding all previous publications. "In the preface," says Harles, "all the fountains and rivulets of Pindaric literature are laid open with the utmost beauty and perfection." The second volume contains a critical account of MSS. and editions (which Harles has almost invariably copied), and the Latin version of KOPPIUS, corrected by Heyne. In the Catalogue of Count Reviczky, page 13, there is described to be a LARGE PAPER copy of these two volumes on *fine vellum paper*, which was given to the Count by Heyne himself: I consider it, says he, as the most beautiful production which has issued for some time past from the German press! This valuable copy is now in the library of Lord Spencer.

In the year 1791 Heyne published "*Additamenta ad Lectionis Varietatem in Pindari Carminum Editione*, Gotting. 1773, notatam ab Editore C. H. Heyne."

In the year 1798 Heyne brought out his *second* edition of Pindar, which far surpasses the first, great as its merits undoubtedly are! It is published in three thick volumes, which would be better divided into six, as the two last volumes have each *two distinct parts*. This edition has received many valuable acquisitions, not only from the Professor's enlarged knowledge† of the poet,

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\* "I have read this edition of Pindar," says Harwood, "and it possesseth singular merit: I can pronounce it by far the best edition of Pindar. The Greek type is singularly beautiful. My friend Dr. LOWN, the late worthy and learned Bishop of London, once shewed me a copy of this edition on *writing paper*, and I think it was one of the most elegant books I ever saw."

† Heyne, in the first page of his preface, thus modestly speaks of the comparative merits of his two editions: "*Consequutus eram operâ meâ, quod volebam, ut in promptu essent exemplaria ad scholas interpretando Pindaro habendas, utque studium Pindari inter nostrates accenderetur. Interpretatus cum sum aliquoties;*

but from the "Pindari Fragmenta" of SCHNEIDER\*, the work of Misigarelli, and the "De Pindari Metris" et "De Metris Græcorum" of HERMANNUS. The *first volume* contains the entire text of Pindar, under which are the copious notes of Heyne and others. The first part of the *second volume* contains the Latin version, with the "Scholia in Olympia;" the second part of the second volume, the Scholia on the remaining poems. The first part of the *third volume* contains the valuable Pindaric fragments of Schneider, corrected by Heyne, about which the Professor seems to have been particularly anxious (see præf. p. xx.): the second part of the third volume has *three Indexes*—of words, proper names, and the most memorable writers of the Scholia; the whole of which are compiled by a learned young man of the name of FIORILLO. The Indexes are followed by an epistle of Hermannus to Heyne, concerning the Rhythms of Pindar.

After an edition so full, correct, and profoundly learned as this *second*† one of Professor Heyne, the public, perhaps, cannot expect much further elucidation of the sublime strains of Pindar. There are some *fine paper copies* of this work which I would recommend the student to procure if he is anxious to make marginal notes, as the common paper copies are very wretchedly printed: those on fine paper sell for one guinea more than the common ones.

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## PLATO.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1513. 2 vol. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Bibliographers are fond of recording the words of Aldus prefixed to this laborious and beautiful work: "Etsi opere in magno fas est

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quoties autem novas lectiones instituerem, videbam multa quidem me nondum satis intelligere, incidebam tamen nec minus in loca, in quibus sentiebam, ipsum me antea nihil intellexisse aut parum acute vidisse."

\* Argent. 4to. 1776.

† In the years 1792-5, BECK published two volumes of his edition of Pindar, including only the three first poems. In his pre—

obrepere somnum (non enim unius diei hic labor est noster, sed multorum annorum, atque interim nec mora nec requies), sic tamen doleo, ut si possem, mutarem singula errata nummo aureo." See Maittaire, t. ii. 45, note *a*. The editor was MUSURUS, who has inserted an elegiac poem on Plato, which so delighted Pope Leo the Tenth, that, on that account alone, it is said he created him an archbishop. Although the editorial talents displayed in this edition have been greatly exceeded by subsequent scholars, yet it is entitled to our attention, as a number of good MSS. and ancient publications were consulted in the compilation of it. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 128; Ibid. *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 396; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 27. It is by no means a scarce work; many copies have been sold at the principal sales, and the London booksellers are frequently in possession of it. At the Pinelli sale, No. 6213, a fine copy was purchased by Professor Porson for 3*l.* 5*s.*; at Dr. Askew's sale a copy ON VELLUM was purchased by the celebrated Dr. Hunter for 55*l.* 13*s.*; this very copy I should suppose was originally in the Harleian collection, vol. i. No. 5404, and afterwards marked at 21*l.* in Osborne's Catalogue of 1748, No. 1957. A similar copy is in the Medicæan library, according to Harles and Renouard; and there is one with the prefatory part, or life of Plato, cut out, in *Westminster Abbey*, which is in very excellent condition. It will be difficult to discover another vellum copy, as they are, perhaps, as scarce and valuable as the Virgil of Spira, and the Pliny of Sweynheym and Pannartz, printed in like manner.

OPORINUS. Basil. Fol. 1534. Gr. 2 vol.

This is an elegant, rare, and excellent edition, and is the joint production of Oporinus the printer, and Simon Grynæus, a well-known scholar and critic. The "Timæus" and "Politica" have the commentary of Proclus; it exhibits a much purer text than the Aldine edition, the errors of which it has corrected in many places, though by no means in all. It must, however,

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face, p. 19, Heyne speaks of having followed Beck in the Scholia, though with considerable corrections, chiefly from a valuable MS. at Gottingen.

be observed, that many sound and excellent passages in the Aldine edition have been corrupted by subsequent editors, "libidine corrigendi abrepti." Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 396; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 129. A copy of this edition, which is not frequently met with, was purchased by Lord Spencer at the Pinelli sale for 10s. 6d.

**ARLENI.** Basil. Fol. 1556. Gr.

This edition, which is in general a copy of the preceding one, has many curious passages and remarks; it was compiled by Arnoldus Arlenius, who, in travelling through Italy, collected some MSS. of Plato, and in his own copy of Oporinus's edition, marked down the corrupt passages of that work, supplied the chasms, and sent the copy thus corrected to HOPPERUS, the son-in-law of the printer Petrus, to have it published accordingly: nevertheless, it has many errors in common with that of Oporinus.

**SERRANI.** Paris. Fol. 1578. Gr. et Lat. 3 vol.

Printed by H. Stephens. This celebrated and magnificent edition is well known in the history of classical literature. The first volume is dedicated to *Queen Elizabeth*; the second to *James the Sixth of Scotland* (then a boy, and afterwards James the First of England); and the third to the *republic of Berne*. In purchasing it, care must be taken that these *three dedicatory epistles* are not omitted. This edition has not escaped severe animadversion; the assistance which it professes to have received from different sources is, in fact, from Ficinus, Aldas, Arlenius, Hopperus, and Cornarius\*, though their names are studiously suppressed. The Latin version is said to be not so faithful as that of FICINUS†. See

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\* "Platonis Dialogi," Cornario: in offic. Frobeni. Basil, oct. 1549; ed. "Eclog. decem in Dialog." fol. 1561.

† FICINUS was the avowed and enthusiastic admirer of Plato; the works of this ancient philosopher were constantly the object of his meditation. Panzer makes the first Latin edition of Plato, by Ficinus, in 1491; Schelhorn, in *Amarstat. litter.* t. i. 91, note m, supposes the first edition to have been in 1482 or 1483, in the Gothic character, accompanied by no less than *seven pages of errata*. The anxiety of Ficinus about this translation was ex-

many excellent remarks on this edition in the preface of Fischer's "*Dialog. Platonis*," Lipsiæ, oct. 1783; R. Simon's *Bibl. choisie*, t. i. 360; and Brucker in *Hist. Philosoph. crit.* t. i. c. xii. p. 659: the vanity of Serranus, or Stephens, has also been attacked by Reiske and Valckenaer. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 397.

Notwithstanding these defects, the text of this edition is deemed very accurate and faithful—"in finitâ Græcæ linguæ copiis ingenique fertilitate instructus, textum emendatum et editionem adhuc perstantem curavit H. Stephanus," says Harles, in *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 131. The work has long been considered as a very valuable acquisition to the libraries of the learned, and for its magnificence and variety of critical materials must always be held in estimation. See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 35; Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 407; *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 27. At the Pinelli sale, No. 6216, a very beautiful copy, containing the three dedicatory epistles, was purchased by Mr. Heber for 6*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* Some very few copies are to be found with a broad margin which approaches TO LARGE PAPER, and they are as dear as they are rare.

———. Lugduni. Fol. 1590. Gr. et Lat.

———. Francof. Fol. 1602. Gr. et Lat.

These editions follow the order of Ficinus in the arrangement of the books, and contain his notes and commentaries. In the opinion of John Fabricius (*Hist. Bibl. Fabric.* t. iii. 189) they are the best editions of Plato, and preferable to that of Serranus: Harles, *howa*

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treme; he shewed his first attempt to Marcus Musurus, who very gravely dipped his fingers into the ink, and entirely defaced the first page of it, telling him it was too bad to mend, and that a fresh one was necessary. Before he published his *amended* translation, he shewed it to six or seven scholars of the first repute in the fifteenth century, among whom were Politian and Landinut. See Schelhorn, t. i. 95-6. I recommend the classical student to the elegant and interesting life of MARSIUS PICINUS, composed in 118 duodecimo pages, in the preceding volume of Schelhorn.

Mr. TAYLOR, the celebrated Platonist, who has lately published a very voluminous and erudite translation of the philosopher's works, in 5 vol. quarto, informs us that the *early Latin translations* by Ficinus are very valuable, as they were taken from an excellent MS. in the Medicæan library, which is now supposed to be lost.



ever, does not subscribe to this opinion. The Frankfort edition follows the one at Lyons, though it frequently adopts the readings of Serranus's: it is called the better edition of the two. A copy of it was purchased at the Pinelli sale, by Mr. Elmsly, for 1*l.* 13*s.*

CROLLI, &c. Bipont. Oct. 1781. Gr. et Lat.  
12 vol.

This is one of the few Greek writers edited by the Bipont Society, and has the advantage of being the only edition of the *entire works* of Plato published in an octavo form: the Greek text is taken from Serranus, and the Latin version is Ficinus's. The first volume contains an account of the MSS. and editions of Plato; the ninth vol. has an excellent tract, or "Introduction to the Reading the Works of Plato:" the illustrations and arguments of the "Dialogues," in a separate volume, are by Professor TIEDEMANN. "On a tiré," says Count Reviczky, "un nombre d'exemplaires sur *du beau papier d'Hollande*, qui ne laisseroit rien à désirer si les caractères Grecs étoient d'une plus belle forme, et s'ils avoient un peu plus de corps."

FISCHER has long promised an edition of the entire works of Plato, with a "clavis Platonica," of which, however, nothing is yet published but the Dialogues; first at Leipsic in 1760, and afterwards in 1783, both octavo volumes: this last edition is deemed superior to any other extant.

Of the *Dialogues of Plato*, an edition was published by FOSTER, Oxon, oct. 1745-52-65: the first is the most valuable and rare. BEISTER published the "*Meno, Crito, and both the Alcibiades*" of Plato, with some notes of Gedike, Gottleber, and Schneider, Berol. oct. 1780, and again more fully in 1790.

## PLAUTUS.

SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1472.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS** \*. The editor of this very scarce and beautiful work, GRORGIVS MERULA, “deserves the highest encomiums for having divided the text of Plautus into verses: the commentaries of Terence were long published without any regard to the metre.” See Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1113 (erroneously dated 1473), which refers us to Merula’s epistle to Giacomo Zeno, Bishop of Padua, in which this is asserted to be the first edition of Plautus, and the completion of it is compared to the labours of Hercules. A fine copy was sold at Dr. Mead’s sale, No. 1677, for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*; at Dr. Askew’s, No. 2660, for 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; at La Valliere’s for 463 livres; and at the Pinelli, No. 9772, for 36*l.* See also a copy in Bibl. Smith. p. 376; Bibl. Revickzk. (“*Auteurs Latins*”), p. 1, now in Lord Spencer’s collection: a copy is in the Bodleian Library. Consult Freytag, *Adpar. lit.* t. ii. 1335, as referred to by the Bipont. Edit. p. vi.

“I have lately,” says Harles, “obtained a copy of this editio princeps; and I have observed, what has not been mentioned by former bibliographers, that it frequently departs from other editions, especially in the length of the verses; that in the middle of some of the comedies, there are chasms to the extent of nearly four pages; but whether this has happened through accident, want of materials in the original MS., or intention of the editor, I am unable to determine.” Many other instances of variations from Gronovius’s edition are then mentioned by Harles. See his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 483.

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\* Harles, in *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 483, thus observes: “The celebrated Morelli, in one of his letters, thus writes to me: There is an edition of Plautus which I think equally ancient with the Venetian one of 1472; it is *sine ullâ notâ*, and has neither numerals, signatures, nor catchwords. It contains the following plays: “Amphitryo, Asinaria, Aulularia, Captivi duo, Curculio, Casina, Cistellaria, and Epidicus.”

PAUL DE FERRARIA. Tarvis. Fol. 1482.

*Editio secunda* \*. This work is a repetition of Merula's edition, and copies of it, in fine condition, are rarely to be met with. A copy of this kind was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale, p. 214, for 2*l.* 2*s.*; at Dr. Askew's, No. 2659, for 6*l.* 6*s.*; and at La Valliere's for 209 livres. See *Bibl. Harl.* vol. iii. No. 1011; and De Bure, No. 2593. These are the chief editions of Plautus in the fifteenth century.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Qto. 1522.

This edition, compiled by Aldus's partner and father-in-law, ASULANUS, professes to be corrected after an amended copy by Aldus and Erasmus; but it is, in fact, little better than a repetition of Junta's edition, with a few inaccuracies rectified. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 17, and *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 163. A copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9779, for 17*s.* In the Bodleian Library there is a copy with the manuscript notes of some ancient scholar, according to Harles.

CAMERARIJ. Basil. Oct. 1545-51-58.

These are the editions by Camerarius, "*Plauti jure Sospitator*," who collated many valuable MSS. belong-

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\* Mention is made of an edition of this date—*Daventria*, fol.; Panzer refers to Maittaire, and Maittaire to *Fabr. Bibl. Lat.* t. i. p. 8. I have examined all the authorities, and as every thing seems to depend on the mere assertion of Fabricius, whose knowledge of books printed in the fifteenth century was far from being extensive, there is good reason, I think, to doubt the existence of the work. Ernesti barely states the words of Fabricius; De Bure suspects the edition, and the Bipont editors merely state the *place*, without any description of the book.

In the Harleian Catalogue, vol. iii. No. 827, there occurs an *ancient edition, sine loco aut anno*, thus described: "This impression of Plautus is a very accurate one, which must be attributed to the uncommon care and diligence of *Sebastian Ducius* and *George Galbiatus*, who made great additions to the MSS. of Merula and Politian, which they very carefully collated: many things, likewise, for the improvement and embellishment of this edition they extracted from Varro, Festus, Nonius, Diomedes, Velius Longus, and Priscian. To Plautus's works is subjoined a description of a *Greek* play, called *Cottabus*, with a cut exhibiting a representation of it. The book seems to have been printed a little before the commencement of the sixteenth century."

ing to Verlerus, and in the Palatine library. His labours have been applauded by all critics and commentators; and such was his zeal and diligence of research, that he declares there was not a verse or particle of Plautus which had not received his emendations. Of the above editions, the *two latter* are the more enlarged and valuable ones, as containing some fragments of Plautus, collected by George Fabricius, and a dissertation of Camerarius, "*De Carminibus comicis.*" See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 209; Edit. Bipont. t. i. p. xx-xxi. Harwood has overlooked Camerarius.

PLANTIN. Antwerp. Oct. 1566. Basil. Oct. 1568-73.

These editions are formed on the preceding ones. *The first* contains the notes and corrections of Camerarius, with the additional ones of Curio, Sambucus, Turnebus, and others; the editor was Sambucus, and the edition contains 200 verses more than any preceding one; it is an excellent and beautiful work, in *two volumes*. A copy was sold at Mr. Beaucherk's sale, No. 1467, in *cor. turc.* for 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* The Basil editions of 1568-73 contain, besides the foregoing materials, the tract of Alciatus, "*De Plautinorum Carminum Ratione,*" and a "*Lexicon Plautinum.*" See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 18; Edit. Bipont. t. i. p. xxxiii-iv. The first Basil edition was printed by *Hervagius*, the second by *Cra-tander*.

LAMBINI. Lutet. Fol. 1577.

The celebrity of Lambinus in almost every classical work which he undertook, has already been frequently noticed. Of this admirable edition, Lambinus lived to finish only the *twelfth* comedy; but his colleague, HELIUS, professor of Greek, completed the work, partly by transcribing what remained in Lambinus's hand-writing on the subsequent comedies, and partly by the insertion of his own notes and emendations of the text. In forming the edition, many MSS. and ancient publications were consulted, "In this excellent edition of Plautus," says Harwood, "Lambinus hath manifested great learning and critical sagacity." See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 18; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 210. De Bure, No. 2598, in

shows us that the above edition of Lambinus is preferable to those \* which succeeded it, and that copies on **LARGE PAPER** are extremely rare and in great request. At Folkes's sale a copy of this kind was sold for 1*l.* 16*s.*; at La Valliere's, No. 2569, another was sold for 100 livres. In Mr. Payne's Catalogue, 1803, a *small paper* copy was marked at 2*l.* 2*s.*; in the same Catalogue there was a *large paper* copy, without price. Mr. White, in his Catalogue of 1801, offered this edition of Lambinus to the public, with *fourteen fine original drawings*, valued at 10*l.* 10*s.* A copy on large paper was in the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 3, and is now in Lord Spencer's collection.

**GRUTERI.** ——. Oct. 1592.

This edition was compiled from some MSS. in the Palatine library. Gruter first divided Plautus into acts, scenes, and verses. His edition was *preceded* by an Antwerp one, 1589, of DOUSA; reprinted Lug. Bat. duod. 1595; and Francof. 1610: Dousa's edition has short notes, and is a respectable one.

**TAUBMANNI.** Francof. Qto. 1605.

**IBID.** Witteberg. Qto. 1612-22.

These are the editions of Taubmann, who has greatly contributed towards the restoration of the true text of Plautus. The *second* edition is called "a most excellent one" by Harwood; the *first*, after it was published, is said to have disappointed Taubmann himself; the *third* is a very valuable work, containing a correct text, a collection of all the best commentaries on Plautus, the fragments collected by Fabricius, enlarged, and what is called the "*hypobolince*" placed by itself at the end of the work, illustrated with notes. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 19-20; Edit. Bipont. t. i, p. xxxiv-v.

**BUCHNERI.** Witteberg. Duod. 1640-52-59.

The two last editions have injudiciously omitted the preface of the first, though of this *first* edition Gronovius does not appear to have entertained a favourable opinion.

\* Genev. 4to. 1581-87-95, 1605-22; Heidelb. oct. 1581; Lugdun. oct. 1587, with various readings and notes.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1664-69. Amst.  
1684.

J. F. Gronovius was the editor of these editions, which contain his own notes and those of various commentators: the *last* is the best. Gronovius, by the assistance of six ancient MSS. and his own sagacious conjectures, has improved the text in many places, and given some ingenious and successful explanations of difficult passages. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 21. Dr. Harwood says that he has twice read through the last edition, but greatly laments that we have not a better: "No classic," says he, "requires a collation of MSS. and an improved edition, so much as Plautus."

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1760. 2 vol.

This edition was compiled chiefly by *Enoc. Christ. August. Otho*; a good grammarian and critic, says Harles, who selected such parts of Gronovius's editions as he thought best contributed to the improvement of the text, the illustration of the idiom, or the explanation of the more difficult passages of the author. Ernesti wrote the preface, giving some account of the editions of Plautus. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 214. Harwood observes, "*execrable paper, but an excellent edition.*"

VULPIORUM. Patav. Oct. 1764. 2 vol.

This edition was preceded by a neat and correct one of the Vulpii (Anthony and Jeremy) in 1725, but not to be put in competition with the present for critical sagacity or abundance of valuable materials. Both the editions by the Vulpii are formed chiefly on that of Taubmann, and contain an "Index rariorum Dictionum et obsoletarum loquendi Formularum dilucide explicatarum."

———. Bipont. Oct. 1779-88. 2 vol.

The first of these Bipont editions, which, if I mistake not, is the earliest of the Bipont classics, is formed principally on the second edit. of the Vulpii; the text, without notes, is preceded by an account of editions taken chiefly from Ernesti: annexed is an "Index rarioris et obsoletæ Latinitatis." The *second* edition is greatly

preferable to the first, not only from its typographical beauty, but from having the text corrected by BRUNCK, who sent the editors a copy of Plautus "in veritatem antiquam restitutum." The assistance Brunck afforded the editors, is stated by them in their "Admonition to the Reader" (preceding the Index of Editions) in very grateful terms. The critical scholar may regret the absence of copious notes and commentaries; but when he reflects that the text has been corrected by such a scholar as Brunck, he will know how to appreciate it; and be contented to refer to the able and excellent annotations of Camerarius, Lambinus, and Taubmanius. This second Bipont edition is printed in a very delicate and beautiful manner.

### PLINIUS SENIOR.

JO. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1469.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. One of the most beautiful, rare, and valuable publications of the fifteenth century: bibliographers dwell with rapture on the amplitude of the margin, and brilliancy of the type. From some verses printed at the end of Spira's "*Augustin de Civitate Dei*," it appears that only 100 copies of this edition of Pliny were struck off; which sufficiently accounts for its present extreme scarcity and value. I refer the reader to *Chevillier*, p. 73, and the Bipont editors, as well as De Bure and La Valliere's Catalogue, where a minute and animated description of this almost unparalleled rare work will be found.

In lib. vii. c. lvi. a Greek inscription is thus barbarously mangled in Roman letters—"xaxilipcu canece comai cockpturæ trata una ciezia," for "Ναυσιγενὲς Τισσαμένης Αἰγυπτίος Κόρη καὶ Αἰθιῶ ἀνέβηκεν." See Bowyer's *Origin of Printing*, p. 103, note g, edit. 1776. A fine copy of this editio princeps was bought at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 165\*, for 11*l.* 11*s.*; at Mr. Folkes's sale, No. 3997,

\* In Nichols's *Life of Bowyer*, p. 181, note, this edition is said to have been purchased for the *King of France*: in Bowyer's *Origin of Printing*, above referred to, it is said to have been purchased by Dr. Askew. I am ignorant of the real fact.

it brought the same sum; at Dr. Askew's, No. 2812, a very beautiful illuminated copy was purchased for the British Museum for 43*l*.; at La Valliere's sale, No. 1445, for 1699 livres; and at Lomenie's sale, an exquisite copy was purchased by Count Revickzky, for 3000 livres: this copy I saw in the library of Lord Spencer. Consult *Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl.* p. 3, 4. His Majesty is in possession of a sumptuous copy from the *Bibl. Smith.* p. 377. The copy in the Crevenna collection, No. 2115, was *bought in* at the sale. Sir Joseph Banks is in possession of a copy of this work: see the Catalogue of his incomparable library (for natural history) by Dryander, t. i. p. 73; edit. 1796-1800. A copy was in the Harleian Collection, vol. i. No. 5414; and there is a very fine one in the British Museum from the Cracherode collection; there is also one in the Bodleian Library. HARDUIN was ignorant of this editio princeps †.

De Bure mentions a report of there being a copy **ON VELLUM** in a religious house at Antwerp; but it does not seem well founded.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1470.

**Editio secunda.** This is an extremely scarce and valuable edition, and not to be found in the catalogues of Folkes, Smith, Askew, Crevenna, or Pinelli. The reader will consult Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 48, to great advantage, as he is more minute than either Maittaire, De Bure, or Panzer. "The late Dr. Hunter," says Harwood, "was in possession of one of the most magnificent copies of this edition, perhaps in Europe." I have heard that Lord Spencer has a copy **ON VELLUM**; which perhaps is *unique*, and equal to the vellum Virgil of 1470 by Spira. On such a treasure it would be difficult to fix a price! A paper copy is in the *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 861, which Osborne afterwards marked at

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† The Bipont editors thus observe of this work, from Rezzonici: "Vitiose expressa multa, sed tamen multa *meliora quam in aliis editionibus*; unde ad textum Plinii constituendum necessaria est." Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 186.

This editio princeps, containing 750 pages, was printed in the short space of *three months*. See Meerman, vol. i. p. 15, note *ag*.



7*l.* 7*s.* in his Catalogue of 1748, No. 1229. A copy is in the Bibl. Mead. No. 171, and there is one in the Bodleian Library. It is a work of excessive rarity: its intrinsic worth is well described by Ernesti in *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 187. Consult also Bibl. Revickzk. p. 83-4.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1472.

One of the most splendid, rare, and magnificent editions that the typographical art of Jenson ever produced. The work is highly treasured in the cabinets of the curious. A very fine illuminated copy was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 166\*, for 18*l.* 18*s.*; it was purchased by Willock the bookseller. At Dr. Askew's sale, an equally fine copy was sold for 23*l.* At the Pinelli sale, Nos. 6664-5, two fine copies were sold for the moderate sums of 10*l.* 10*s.* and 12*l.* 5*s.* Mr. White, in his Catalogue of 1801, marked an excellent copy, which I saw, at 21*l.* In Mr. Payne's Catalogue of 1792, No. 537, the edition is marked at the same sum. Lord Spencer has a magnificent copy, from the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 85, where the work is well described: see too Bibl. Crevenn. No. 2116. A copy is in the Bodleian Library. Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 49, saw two copies of it ON VELLUM; in Bibl. Angelica, et Casanatensi, at Rome. Lord Oxford was in possession of a copy on vellum, as may be seen in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 3252, and his Majesty is in possession of a *similar copy*, from Consul Smith's library, p. 377. A copy on vellum was in the Cat. de la Valliere, No. 1448; but on the death of the Duke, it was returned to the public library of Lyons, from which he had borrowed it.

This edition, says Ernesti, is beautifully splendid. It has not the errors of the Roman edition, but it is, nevertheless, not free from interpolations, either owing to the original MS., or to the inattention of the corrector. See *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 189.

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\* Maittaire has described this very copy with great accuracy and minuteness, from having examined it in Dr. Mead's library, in his *Annal. Typog.* t. i. p. 34, edit. 1719. The Bipont editors have quoted Maittaire's description.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1473.

This edition, according to Ernesti, is founded on the first Roman one of 1470, but is neither so beautiful nor accurate. It is supposed to contain upwards of 270 palpable errors, either owing to *Perottus* who corrected the MS., or *Brotheus*, who superintended the publication of the work. See *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 187-8. It was unknown to Harwood, and a copy is not to be found in the collections of Mead, Smith, Askew, nor Pinelli: De Bure calls it "très rare, et très recherchée." Consult Andiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 129; Maittaire, t. i. 325; Panzer, t. ii. 437; and *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 874; which copy had "manuscript references throughout, and was one of the most beautiful to be met with."

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1476.

A reimpression of the Venetian edit. of 1472; mentioned in Lengnichii *Notit. Libr. rarior.* t. ii. 60, according to the Bipont editors, but unknown to Fabricius, Maittaire, De Bure, Ernesti, Panzer, and many other bibliographers. See a copy in Osborne's Catalogue of 1748, No. 1223, *cor. turc.* marked at 3*l.* 3*s.* This second edition of Jenson has escaped Sardini, in his *Storia critica di Nic. Jenson.* Libr. iii. p. 22. Harles has changed his first opinion, which was in favour of its existence. See his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 25.

CORALLUS. Parmæ. Fol. 1476.

According to Ernesti, this edition is formed on the basis of Jenson's, but it is corrected in many places by *Beroaldus*, who superintended its publication, and whose epistle appears at the end of the work. An elegant copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 6666, for 4*l.* This Parma edition was succeeded by two others, in 1480 and 1481: these two last editions were printed by PORTILIA: the second (1480) has a few typographical errors of the first amended, and the name and epistle of Beroaldus omitted. The third of 1481 is merely a reimpression of the second. These Parma editions are valuable. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 189. A copy

of the third, in cor. *terc.* was sold for 5*l.* 5*s.* at Mr. Paris's sale.

To this account of the early editions of Pliny may be added the "*Castigationes Plinianæ HERMOLAI BARBARI*", Romæ, fol. 1492-3; a work in some repute with the literati †.

\* Beroaldus is said to have corrected 5000 errors in these "*Castigationes Plinianæ Barbari*." See Mazzuchelli *Scriptori d'Ital.* vol. ii. pt. i. p. 260, as cited by Harles in his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.*

† CHEVILLIER has given us a lively and interesting account of the errors attending the early editions of Pliny, the Naturalist.

"De tous les livres celui qui a été le plus défiguré par les fautes, tant dans les MSS. que dans les Imprimez, c'est l'Histoire Naturelle de Plin. Jean André, Evêque d'Aleria, dans son epître dedicatoire au Pape Paul II. que j'ai lûe dans le Plin de Venise, 1472, dit qu'il avoit travaillé neuf ans pour corriger cet auteur, que l'édition n'en seroit point parfaite, quand on auroit encore employé quatre-vingt-dix ans pour la perfectionner: '*In novem annis præmi non potuit emendatio, ne futura quidem exacta post nonagesimum.*' Le sçavant Patriarche de Venise, Hermolus Barbarus, commença le premier à défricher ce champ, et en ôta près de cinq mille fautes: '*Quinque millia in ea fere vitiorum sanavimus.*' [Castigat. ad Plin. Edit. Venet. 1492. in Epist. ad Alexandr. 6.] Après lui, de tres-habiles gens y ont exercé leur critique. Sigismond Gelenius le corrigea jusqu'à trois fois. Enfin il le donna sur la foi d'un MS. de quelque demi-sçavant fort hardi, qui avoit changé et ajouté à cet auteur tout ce que son caprice lui avoit suggéré. On l'en avoit averti auparavant, et on lui avoit dit de ne point trop se fonder sur ce manuscrit. C'étoit presque un nouveau Plin. Il crût avoir bien réussi: mais c'étoit un crime, dit Erasme dans la lettre qu'il écrivoit l'an 1535, à Damien de Goës: '*Gelenius se putat rem mirificam prestitisse, ego censeo crimen esse inexpiabile.*' [In Vit. Erasmi. Edit. 1612. p. 379.] Jean Cæsarius, dans l'édition qu'il en fit faire à Cologne l'année 1524, par Eucharis Cervicornus, compte quatre milles fautes qu'il avoit encore ôtées. Mais c'est sur quoi l'imprimeur, ou plutôt son correcteur, fit une grande bêtise pour vanter son édition; il mit au frontispiece du livre: '*Nemo velim hoc temerè nimium, atque arrogantius æquo dictum existimet, erunt enim fortassis qui id cavillabuntur.—Verùm facile nobis ignoscet æquus lector, si id quod res est ingenuè fateamur.*' '*Opus hoc locis non paucioribus quadringentis millibus emaculatus atque olim, nunc demum in lucem prodire.*' On est surpris de lire, que depuis la dernière édition, un livre a été corrigé de quatre cent mille fautes. Et on va aussi-tot chercher la préface, pour sçavoir si cela est vrai, où l'on voit que c'est seulement de quatre mille, '*repurgatum mendis non paucioribus quatuor millibus.*' Par là on apprend l'ignorance du correcteur, qui pour exprimer en Latin quatre mille, a dit ridiculement et a écrit, non par chiffre, mais tout au long, '*quadringentis millibus.*' Depuis neuf ou dix

**BENEDIOTI.** Venet. Fol. 1507.

The editor was Alexander Benedict, a Venetian physician, who took great pains in collating a very ancient MS. In the margin are some doubtful readings; at the end are others, followed by an "Index Rerum." The "Castigationes Hermolai Barbari" are to be found in some copies. This edition was reprinted in 1510, sine loc. et typog. Venet. 1513 et 1516, but without the "Castigationes," &c. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 191-2.

**BELLOCII.** Paris. Fol. 1532.

A very beautiful edition; its short and elegant preface is highly spoken of by Rezzonicus in his *Disquisitiones Pliniane*. See an interesting account of this work in the Edit. Bipont; it is compiled chiefly from the Parisian editions of Budens. Ernesti, who gives an animated and highly favourable description of its merits, thus concludes: "It would be worth the while of any future editor of Pliny to examine well this curious edition, which is now become as rare as it is valuable; for few editors of Pliny have noticed it, and Rezzonicus was able to find only two copies of it in Spain, and not a single one in Italy. According to Rezzonicus, the real name of the editor was DANESIUS, for the preface is to be found among the "Opuscula Danesii." *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 194. In the Bibl. Menarsian. No. 461, this work is styled "editio nitidissima."

**PAUL MANUTIUS.** Venet. Oct. 1536, &c. 4 vol.

*In Aedibus ALDI.* "Edition fort belle, peu commune, et recherchée avec raison, de ceux qui aiment les éditions de cet imprimeur." De Bure, No. 1465. The second volume is supposed to have been printed before the first, and is dated 1535; the fourth volume

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ans le Plin a été réimprimé à Paris en l'année 1685, in 4to, et a été revû avec un grand travail sur les MSS. J'ai été étonné quand j'ai vû qu'on n'y auvoit rien dit de Jean Cæsarius, et qu'il n'y étoit fait aucune mention de son ouvrage, ni dans la préface, ni dans la liste des principales éditions de ce fameux auteur, qui a été mise au premier tome."

*L'Origine de l'Imprimerie, p. 190-1.*

contains the Index, and is dated 1538. When the four volumes are found complete, this edition is considered rather valuable, and is held in some little request. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 206. At Mr. Paris's sale, these four volumes, in perfect condition, and in vellum binding, were sold for 2*l.* 1*1s.*

MANUTIUS printed an edition of Pliny, in fol. 1559; which contained nearly the same index as appeared in the octavo edition; and which has the corrections and annotations of *Gelenius* from the Lyons edition of 1548, in fol. A very beautiful edition was published at Lyons at 1553, not known to the Bipont editors, but mentioned by Fabricius in *Bibl. Lat.* t. ii. 616.

CRISPINUS. Genev. Fol. 1631.

A work beyond all praise; but in no subsequent edition has it yet been sufficiently incorporated. If a more attentive investigation of earlier editions and MSS. of Pliny, with the emendations of Dalecamp (who published his edition in fol. Lugd. 1587), and the *variae lectiones* of *Gelenius* and *Pinthianus*, were added to this Geneva edition, nothing perhaps more perfect could be reasonably desired. See Bipont. *Edit. Not. lit. edit.* 1631.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1635. Oct. 1669.  
3 vol.

Printed by the Elzevirs. Of these Variorum editions, the last is by far the best; the first is called "emendatissima" by Ernesti, and contains, in the last volume, various select readings and annotations of learned men, including many of Salmasius\*. The edition of 1669 is indeed a very excellent one, and is now both scarce and valuable: it comprehends the commentaries of all preceding editors, from Hermolaus Barbarus to Is. Vossius, and the "*variae lectiones*" of many MSS. accurately described in the margin of each page. The notes of J. F. GRONOVIVS accompany it. The edition, say the Bipont

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\* Salmasius published his "*Exercitat. Plinianæ in Solinum.*" Paris. ap. Dronart. fol. 2 vol. Harduin says, that "they contain many things very learnedly explained, many things quite foreign to the illustration of Pliny, and that whatever good or probable observations occur, are taken '*ex alienis bertis*'." Edit. Bipont.

editors, used to be attributed to Gronovius; but it seems he only made the publishers a present of the notes which he had written in the margin of his own copy of Pliny. These notes were not given till the first twenty books of Pliny were struck off. A fine copy of this *Elzevir Vindobonensis* edition of Pliny is worth 2*l.* 2*s.*

HARDUINI. Paris. Qto. 1685. 5 vol.

IBID. Ibid. Fol. 1723. 3 vol.

Of these editions, by the celebrated Father Harduin, the first was written "in Usu Delphini," and will be noticed in its proper place. The second edition, of 1723, is by far the more copious, splendid, and critical performance. In forming the text, fifteen MSS. were consulted, but only eight of them collated: the excerpts of the remaining seven MSS. were given us by former editors. Explanatory notes are placed under the text, and critical ones are inserted at the end of each book. I have remarked, says Ernesti, many vicious readings in the text, common to the modern editions of this author, but which, by comparing them with the more ancient ones, might have been easily corrected: this, and many other faults, from the magnitude of the undertaking, may be excused. Ernesti further remarks, "*Boni utique multum est, inprimis per comparationem Plinii cum locis scriptorum, e quibus profecit atque hausit sua, numos multos ad illustrandum allatos, &c. &c. Multa loca etiam male correxit, et in numis interpretandis valde deliravit.*" The work concludes with an Index Emendationum, Index Geographicus, Index Personarum, et Index Verborum et Sententiarum. *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 198-9.

It is upon the whole a very erudite and valuable performance, and may be considered as one of the most useful and extensive works by which the genius and writings of Pliny have been illustrated. The student should possess, as a necessary appendix, Harduin's tract "*De Numis antiquis Urbium et Populorum.*" Of this voluminous edition some copies are struck off on *large paper*, and about *two* or *three* UPON VELLUM. This latter circumstance has unaccountably escaped De Bure. The copies on large paper are worth about 9*l.* At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2813, a copy ON VELLUM was pur-

chased for the Duke de la Valliere, at 42*l.*; at the sale of that nobleman's books this very copy sold again for 1190 livres. I cannot confidently state the number of copies on vellum, but I should suppose they did not exceed *three*.

FRANZII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1778-91. 10 vol.

This is a very excellent and critical edition of Pliny; it contains many emendations of Harduin's text, and its judicious notes and useful indexes render it a performance of great critical value. Those who are anxious to peruse the pages of Pliny, will resort to this elaborate edition, and will esteem themselves fortunate in possessing the *fine paper* copies of it, as the common paper ones wear a most wretched and forbidding aspect. At a sale of the duplicates of Mr. Heathcote's books in 1803, No. 994, a fine paper copy, in elegant binding, was sold for 5*l.* 12*s.*

BROTIERII. Paris. Duod. 1779. 6 vol.

Beautifully printed by BARBOU. "It is said that this edition of Pliny by the celebrated Brotier, the late editor of Tacitus, contains above two thousand corrections, which had escaped the learned researches of Father Harduin." Harwood. This work has escaped the Bipont editors.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1783, 6 vol.

This is a very elegant edition, containing the text of Harduin, with a new "Index Rerum et Verborum." Prefixed to the body of the work, in the first volume, there is an account of the various editions of Pliny, which is executed in a careful and correct manner. It is considered as one of the most popular of the Bipont Latin classics.

# PLINIUS JUNIOR

## I. EPISTOLÆ.

**CARBONIS.** ——. Fol. 1471.

**EDITIO PRINCIPES.** This is a very magnificent and uncommon work, *without printer's name or place*. The editor was Ludovicus Carbo, and as he was accustomed to correct the work for the press of VALDARFER, there is good reason to suppose it was printed by him at Venice. See Maittaire, t. i. 302; De Bure, No. 4115; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4436; and Bibl. Crevenn. No. 5595. A sumptuous copy of this first edition, with the Greek passages inserted in fine writing, was purchased at La Valliere's sale, by Count Revicksky, for 802 livres: it is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See Bibl. Revicksk. p. 106. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

**SCHUMAKERUS.** Romæ. Fol. —.

**EDITIO SECUNDA:** *sine anno, loco, et typographo*.\* From the account of Audiffredi, who saw four copies of it, this work seems evidently the production of the above printer at Rome, about the year 1474. This edition

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\* The Bipont editors specify three editions *sine anno, loco, et typographo*. The first is supposed by Fabricius and Ernesti to have been executed in Germany at the dawn of the typographic art; and consequently to have been the editio princeps of this author; but Count Revicksky, who was in possession of this very work, formerly belonging to Ernesti, informs us, that it could not have been printed before 1474, as it has *signatures*, which seldom or never occur before that period: he further observes, that its not being printed in Gothic letters, is a pretty clear proof of the edition not having been executed in Germany, as, in that country, they almost invariably made use of the Gothic letter in the fifteenth century. See Bibl. Revicksk. p. 107. The second edition specified by the Bipont editors, appears to have been printed at Milan, in 1481 (on the authority of Saxius), along with the PANEGYRIC of Pliny; though Arntsenius and Schwarz have referred it to the period of 1476. The third edition is somewhat of later date, as the text of the Panegyric, contained in it, seems an exact copy of that in the preceding Milan edition. See Bibl. Bipont. t. i. p. XXXIX.



was unknown to every bibliographer before Audisfredi, and has escaped both Harwood and the Bipont editors. It contains nine books of the Epistles. See Audisfredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 164; Denis, *Suppl.* p. 640, who borrows his account from the foregoing authority. A copy of this extraordinarily rare work was in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 5596, but was bought in at the sale.

MORAVUS. Neapol. Fol. 1476. . . . .

A rare and very beautiful edition, which Ernesti saw corresponds exactly with the one, sine ann. loc. et typog. supposed by him to have been printed in Germany. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 411; De Bure, No. 4116; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 5597. Audisfredi says that Ernesti is wrong in saying this edition contains but eight books: he himself saw two copies of it, and found it to contain, as well as the Roman edition of 1490, nine books. On consulting Ernesti, it appears that he spoke more decidedly of the ancient German edition (which was in his own possession), containing eight books; and as this Neapolitan edition in general corresponded with it, he observed, "Hinc intelligitur priorem, certe Neapolitanum, habere tantum libros octo." Consult also Panzer, t. iii. 157.

PHIL. DE LAVAGNIA. Mediol. Fol. 1478.

This is a work of no common occurrence, but I apprehend of no particular value. It is noticed by Maittaire, t. i. 387; Saxius, *Hist. Lit. Typ. Mediol.* 569; and the Bipont editors, *Not. lit.* p. xi.; who specify an edition printed at Treves in 1483, which was communicated to them by the celebrated Laney, then Prefect of the library of the Elector Palatine at Mannheim.

In examining the bibliothecas of our greatest collectors I find but very few editions of the *Younger Pliny* in the fifteenth century.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1508-1518.

Containing ten books, with many Epistles never before published: it has also the *Panegyric*. These are the only editions of Pliny's Epistles that ever issued from the Aldine press, though bibliographers have erroneously

mentioned an edition of 1504. The edition of 1508 is curious from being the first work in which the subscription announces the partnership of Aldus and his father-in-law Asulanus. It is compiled from some MSS. which Mocenigo brought from France to Italy, and which Aldus says are "not only very correct, but which one would suppose to be as ancient as the time of Pliny himself." Ernesti informs us, that the text of these Aldine editions has been severely attacked by Sickerdus, in his edition of 1542, oct. printed by Cratandrus. The edition of 1518 is merely a reimpresion of the first of 1508, with a few typographical errors corrected. Consult *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 87-8, 140; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 413; Edit. Bipont. XLIII-XLVI.; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 58-59. An elegant copy of the first Aldine edition was purchased at Dr. Askew's sale, for His Majesty, for 14s.

SCHROEGER published a quarto edition at Strasburgh in 1514, which contains a pompous title-page, but is nothing more than a reimpresion of the first Aldine edition.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Oct. 1581. Genev. 1591.

These are elegant and valuable editions, especially the last, which contains various readings in the margin, and is enriched with the notes of Casaubon, son-in-law of Stephens. It was reprinted by Paul Stephens at Genev. oct. 1599-1604-1611. According to Maittaire, the first edition has no year, place, or printer's name. A very elegant epistle of Franc. Modius to Stephens, on the publication of his first edition of Pliny, may be seen in the *Vit. Steph.* p. 422: for the second edit. consult *Ibid.* p. 453. See also Edit. Bipont. LI-LL.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1640.

With the *Panegyric*. An accurate and beautiful little edition; it has a few various readings at the end, and was reprinted in 1653, under the care of BOXHORN, who wrote a preface, and gave an index of some various readings, but added no notes. Edit. Bipont. *Not. Lit.* LVI-VIII.

**VARIORUM.** Lug. Bat. Oct. 1669.

“ This,” says Dr. Harwood, “ is one of the scarcest and most valuable of the octavo Variorum classics. The text of Pliny is correct, and the select notes of VEENHYSEEN do great credit to his learning and judgment.” Besides many notes of Veenhyseen, it contains some fresh ones by J. F. Gronovius; and whether we consider the elegance of its typography, the accuracy of the text, or perspicuity of the notes, we shall have equal reason to congratulate ourselves on the possession of so elegant and desirable an edition. See Edit. Bipont. p. LIX.

**THOMASII.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1675.

A very excellent edition; containing the learned prolegomena of Thomasius, concerning Pliny and those who have illustrated his works. It has also some select variorum notes, and the unpublished ones of Barthius. It was reprinted Hal. Sax. oct. 1686; Lipsiæ, oct. 1695.

**HEARNII.** Oxon. Oct. 1703.

In this very respectable edition the text is formed on the basis of the first of Elzevir. Of the Epistles, the editor consulted three MSS.; but he was unassisted by a single one of the Panegyric; though he was fortunate enough to find a copy of the Aldine and Stephens's edition, in the Bodleian Library, with a quantity of various manuscript readings in the margin: in Stephens's editions, the readings were inserted by Jos. Scaliger. In this Oxford edition of 1703, the notes of Hearne are very short. The Life of Pliny was written by Massonus. It was reprinted, considerably enlarged, at Amst. oct. 1709. See Edit. Bipont. LXII.

**LONGOLII.** Amst. Qto. 1734.

This is a very critical and elaborate edition, calculated for those who wish to enter minutely into all the niceties of grammatical construction and historical illustration. No pains have been spared to collect whatever information the more ancient editions could afford,

and the elegant Epistles of Pliny have here received as large a portion of classical commentary as was ever contained in any publication of an author whose writings are equally numerous. The work was begun and chiefly compiled by CORTIUS; but, on his death, his pupil Longolius put the finishing stroke to the undertaking, adding a great number of his own notes and emendations. This elaborate edition contains the prefaces of *Huantius* (Vernæ, 4to, 1502), *Aldus*, and *Stephens* (Edit. 1591): it also comprehends *six indexes*, of which, say the Bipont editors, the first is composed with the absurd minuteness of the Delphin ones. Dr. Harwood speaks highly of this work, and it is called by Ernesti “*luculenta et optima editio.*” See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 416; Edit. Bipont. LXV-VI.

GESNER. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1739-70.

These editions, which contain the *Panegyric*, are very sensible and excellent ones; less calculated for the critic than that of Longolius, but affording to the curious student much judicious matter, with appropriate illustrations of the text: the edition of 1770 is the preferable one, as it contains some additional matter by Gesner himself, which he wrote in the margin of his former one; and which, on his death, was inserted by *G. A. Ernesti*, with an elegant and critical epistle by *J. A. Ernesti* \*.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1789. 2 vol.

With the *Panegyric*. The first volume of this edition presents us with a life of the author by Cellarius, with Gesner's annotations thereon; a very valuable *Notitia literaria*; and an Index of Writers praised by Pliny. The text is formed after the best editions. It has no notes, and is not printed in a manner very pleasing to the eye.

PAYNE. Lond. Oct. 1790.

Edited by the late Rev. HENRY HOMER. This is one of the most beautiful and correct editions of the text

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\* The GLASGOW edition in 4to. and duod. 1751, is an elegant and esteemed one.

of Pliny that has ever appeared. Those who have neither opportunity nor means of purchasing preceding editions, unaccompanied by notes, may rest contented with this truly elegant pocket volume; in which the accuracy of the text, and beauty of the typography, reflect great credit on both editor and printer. It is published by Mr. Payne of Mews Gate; whose name *only* appears in the title-page. All the works edited by Mr. Hower are without his name.

## II. PANEGYRICES.

PUTROLANI. — Qto. 1476.

EDITIO PRINCIPIS: without place or printer's name. Panzer, t. iv. 15, refers us to Schwarz's index of editions (Edit. Schwarz. p. 733). Consult Edit. Bipont. p. xxxviii. Count Reviczky informs us, that it is an exceedingly rare book, and little known to bibliographers. It appears, from its beautiful type, to have been printed at Milan, by Phil. de Lavagnia. At the end of it is distinctly dated MCCCC LXXVI. See Bibl. Reviczky. p. 108: which copy is now in Lord Spencer's collection. This work is very valuable from containing the *editio princeps* of PETRONIUS ARBITER: a circumstance which, till lately, had escaped all the editors of this latter author.

The Panegyric of Trajan, by Pliny, was printed in many of the early editions of the *Epistles*.

ARNTZENII. Amst. Qto. 1738 \*.

"The edition of Arntzenius," says Ernesti, "is to be commended for its excerpts from many manuscript works, and for inserting the learned conjectures of H. Heinsius and Perizonius: it has also many judicious notes selected from former editions, with many good ones by Arntzenius himself. The only fault of it consists in defending too pertinaciously the common readings." *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 423.*

\* It was preceded by an octavo edition, Amst. 1691, containing the unpublished notes of Baudius. This octavo edition is called the *Variorum* edit. of the Panegyric of Pliny.

SCHWARZ. Norimb. Oct. 1740.

This is emphatically and properly called the *editio optimæ* of the *Plutarch*. Its great merits are so well-known in the classical world, that it may not be necessary to enter minutely into a description of it. It is said that Longinus's edition of the *Epistles*, owes a great part of its excellence to some useful hints and emendations which Schwarz threw out in his proposals for printing the present work. The eulogy which has been conferred on the edition of Longinus may be well bestowed on this of Schwarz. It is a masterly performance, and contains every thing curious and useful relating to the subject of the author. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and are both scarce and dear.

PLUTARCHUS

L. OPERA OMNIA.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Oct. 1572. Gr. et Lat.  
13 vol.

This is the first edition of the *entire* works of Plutarch, which came out in 6 vol. Gr.: the Latin translation, by Græcæus and others, was added afterwards; making, in the whole, 12 or 13 volumes. De Burgo, No 6079, informs us, that the *thirteenth volume* ("Plutarchi Vitarum comparatarum Appendix"), although frequently wanting, and containing the notes of H. Stephens and other learned men, is absolutely necessary to make the set complete.

With respect to the critical merits of this edition, Dr. Harwood says, that he read it through with attention; and judged it to be one of the most correct books that great man (H. Stephens) ever published. This criticism is opposed by the opinions of Xylander (*Præf. t. ii. Edit. Frankfort.*) and Reiske (*Præf. t. i. et Animadversiones, &c. t. ii. 116*). Stephens has undoubtedly done much, considering the imperfect state of the mate-

he was therefore more anxious to do much, than do well."

*Edinb. Review*, April 1803. WITTENBACH, in the preface of his edition of the *Opera moralia*, thus observes of Reiske: "Per festinationem omnia corripiebat: sana, corrupta, obscura, difficilia, corrigere tentabat, mutabat, transponebat, demebat, addebat de suo." The edition of Reiske is printed on most wretched paper. A fine copy of this work, bound in Russia by Bonfrain, was sold at M. Bailly's sale, in 1800, for 211 livres. See *Dictionn. Bibliographique*, t. iv. 330.

HUTTENI. Tubingæ. Oct. 1791-1800. Gr. et Lat. 13 vol.

This edition contains the Greek text on the basis of the Frankfort editions, and those of Bryan and Reiske, with occasional conjectural emendations, and the notes of various commentators. "Reliquia volumina," says Harles (speaking after the publication of the sixth vol.), "in quibus desideratur Reiskii cura et sollicitia, liberatius recensenda adhuc editurus est vir doctus." It is an edition little known in this country. Some copies are struck off on *strong writing paper*. See *Dictionnaire Bibliograph.* t. iv. 330.

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## II. VITÆ.

JUNTA. Florent. Fol. 1517. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS\*: "addito Agesilao Xenophontis et Isocratis Evagora." Count Revickzky observes, that

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\* For the gratification of the curious, I shall subjoin a few rare and valuable LATIN EDITIONS of the *Lives of Plutarch*.

UDAL. GALLUS. Romæ. Fol. ——. 2 vol.

EDITIO PRINCEPS, in Latin. It was published about the year 1470, and is a very rare and magnificent work, in two large folio volumes. The reader will find a superb copy of it in the *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 877; in which was "a most beautiful picture of Prudence, Justice, Temperance, Fortitude, Decency, and Honesty, ON VELLUM, finely illuminated, and as ancient at least as the book itself." Osborne, in his *Catalogue* of 1748, No. 1235, marked this Harleian copy at the moderate sum of

Fabricius is wrong in attributing the Life of Agesilaus to *Xenophon*. See note on this edition in *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 57.; which seems corroborated by Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 86. In the dedicatory epistle to Marcellus Virgilius, Junta congratulates himself on the accuracy and excellence of his edition; and informs his patron that all the Latin ones are replete with errors and absurdities. The *order of the Lives* differs from that in the Aldine edition; and the *text* is inferior to it in correctness. See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 571; Harles, *Ibid.* t. v. 205. A copy of this editio princeps was sold for 3*l.* 12*s.* at the Pinelli sale, No. 7463. It was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsly.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Fol. 1519.

Editio secunda. After an attentive perusal of what has been written on this edition by Fabricius, Maittaire, and Harles, I cannot, perhaps, select any thing so interesting as the following observations of RENOVARD.

7*l.* 7*s.* Consult Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 37-8, where there is a masterly refutation of some errors of Schelhorn (in *Diatrib. Prælim. ad Opus. Card. Quirini de opt. Script. Edit.*) concerning this work. See also Laire, *Spec.* 137; and Panzer, t. ii. 414, who has noticed every bibliotheca containing it, except the Harleian, which he appears to have been but little acquainted with. At the Pinelli sale, No. 7466-67, two copies of this edition were sold for 21*l.* and 18*l.* 18*s.*: the former purchased by Mr. Pownal, the latter by Mr. Edwards. See a copy in *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 6723, which brought about 275 florins at the sale.

It seems there was *another* edition, without date, printed at Rome the same year, and edited by CAMPANUS. Consult Panzer, t. i. 77; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 201; *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 881; *Crevenn.* No. 6724; and Osborne's Catalogue for 1759, No. 6, p. 1.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1478.

A very rare and magnificent work. A most beautiful illuminated copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 7468, by Lord Spencer, for 12*l.* See *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 6725; Osborne's Cat. 1759, No. 5, p. 1, where it is marked at 4*l.* 4*s.* and called "*the scarce edition mentioned in Keyser's Travels*, vol. i. 473."

Of the *Apophthegms* of PLUTARCH, consult the *first* Latin edition by Spira, Venet. fol. 1471, mentioned in De Bure, No. 4010; Cat. de la Vall. t. ii. 681; Maittaire, t. i. 301. A curious *dateless* edition is in the *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 6258, purchased by Mr. Tysson for 11*s.* and which Morelli thought might be numbered amongst the rarest books. See also Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 203.



“ Bryan, in his edition of Plutarch's Lives, refers to *two Aldine* editions of the present work. Reiske was desirous of knowing, whether, like the Aldine Demosthenes of 1504, this present edition of 1519 had been *twice* printed with the same date; but having only one copy in his possession, he was unable to specify the variations, should any exist; though he notices a number of Aldine passages, cited by Bryan, which he was unable to find in his own copy. These remarks,” continues Renouard, “ seem to be a sufficient demonstration of the existence of *two editions of the same date*: having, myself, but three copies of this Aldine edition of Plutarch's Lives, I am not able to add any thing to the observations which have already been made. The *first* Aldine edition appears to have been formed on the preceding one of Junta: the *second* differs greatly from it, exhibits a purer text, and was the basis of the Basil and Stephens's edit.” See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 149. A copy of this rare edition, along with the Moralia of 1509, was marked at 3*l.* 3*s.* by Osborne, in his Catalogue of 1759, No. 147. In the Bibl. Askev. No. 2816, there is said to be a Greek edition by Aldus, of the date of 1511; which is erroneous.

GRYNÆI. Basil. Fol. 1533-60.

Printed by Froben. This edition, which, from the title-pages of some copies, appears as if it had been edited by Bebelius, and printed by Cratander, is a tolerably correct one: it departs from the Aldine in some places, and displays a better mode in the arrangement of the Lives. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 206, note ss.

BRYANI. Lond. Qto. 1729. Gr. et Lat. 5 vol.

Of this elegant and valuable edition, the second, third, and fourth volumes bear date 1723, the fifth 1724, and the first, as the preface was written the last thing, 1729; it is, therefore, usually known by the latter date. This popular production is formed on the Parisian edition of Xylander, amended by Rualdus; and besides presenting us with various readings from six MSS., contains the observations of all preceding editors, with those of Palmer, Dacier, and the editor himself. Bryan died

before the work was finished, but MOSES DU SOUL brought it to a conclusion; and his notes are to be found in the third, fourth, and fifth volumes, under the signature of M. D. S. The text is very frequently an emendation of that of H. Stephens, and in the notes many alterations and corrections are proposed with peculiar skill and sagacity. The entire notes of H. Stephens, to the Lives, are not given. Upon the whole, this is a very beautiful and erudite performance, and has long been held in deserved estimation by literary characters both abroad and at home. Consult Nov. Act. Erudit. An. 1733, *Mens. Sept.* p. 385, and Reiske's preface, p. XXIV-XXX., as cited by Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 207.

III. MORALIA.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1509. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Fabricius, Harles, and Renouard, have all given the conclusion of Aldus's preface to *Perusinus*; which, as the reader may have no objection to such quaint and curious effusions, I shall not hesitate to extract for his amusement: premising, that it relates to a former visit paid by the printer to Perusinus at *Milan*. "Libuit hic subungere Hendecasyllabos, quos, cum veni ad te Mediolanum, lusisti extempore, præ summo gaudio adventus nostri, ut faciant et hi fidem mutui amoris nostri.

Aldus venit en, Aldus ecce venit,  
Nostrum sinciput, occiputq; nostrum,  
Mel, sal, lac quoque, corculumque solus,  
Graios altera, et altera Latinos  
Qui apprehendo manu, reduxit omneis  
In verum modo limitem, superbos  
Victores superans Olympiorum.  
Nunc, O nunc juvenes ubique in urbe  
Flores spargite. Vere namque primo  
Aldus venit en, Aldus ecce venit."

See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 371; Harles, *Ibid.* t. v. 205; and *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 90. Renouard speaks of a beautiful copy of this work, in two volumes, printed on VELLUM, in the national library at Paris, with the

arms of Henry II. Mr. Payne, in his Cat. of 1801, has marked a fine paper copy at 4*l.* 4*s.* See De Bure, No. 6078.

FROBEN. Basil. Fol. 1542-74. Gr.

Of the edition of 1574, which was edited by Xylander, Dr. Harwood speaks in high terms of praise.

WYTTENBACHII. Oxon. Qto. et Oct. 1795.  
Gr. et Lat. 5 et 11 vol.

This is the elaborate and highly celebrated edition by Professor Wyttenbach, a scholar and critic of no ordinary attainments, and whose literary productions have long secured him the respect and admiration of Europe.

In the Bibliotheca Critica, Amst. 1787, t. iii. pt. i. p. 1 to 32, Wyttenbach first published a specimen\* of his projected edition of the entire works of Plutarch: this specimen was succeeded by the present admirable edition of the *Morals*: "*quippe quæ multo longiorem difficiliorisque operam postulant quam Vitæ*," (says the Professor at p. 12 of this specimen,) "*quas idcirco, quasi ad requiem operis, reposuimus*." The work was published at the university of Oxford, and the care of its publication was undertaken by Dr. BURGESS, now Bishop of St. David's, of whom Wyttenbach speaks in a very handsome and grateful manner (t. iii. pt. ii. p. 107). The Latin version is an improvement of Xylander's, though the editor thinks highly of this latter critic's production: the various readings of former editions are also contained in the present one. The *notes* and *indexes* will be pub-

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\* In the year 1772, Wyttenbach published the tract "*De sera Numinis Vindicta*," L. Bat. oct. Gr. et Lat. of which Dr. Harwood thus speaks: "This is one of the best edited little books I know. The notes evince the editor's singular learning and critical sagacity. Professor Wyttenbach published it as a specimen of an intended new edition of Plutarch's works. There is no Greek writer of whom a correct and elaborate edition is so much wanted, as Plutarch. The text in many of those treatises which are very improperly called his *Morals*, is so depraved, as to render many sentences absolutely unintelligible. I hope this learned Professor will meet with the encouragement he merits." P. 85, fourth edition.

lished separately, which are afterwards to be followed by the *Lives*.

The preface of the first volume is long, comprehending 145 pages, divided into chapters and subdivided into sections. To the classical student it will be found replete with valuable and curious information. The edition is formed on the *Aldine*; the order of the treatises is according to *H. Stephens*. The Professor acknowledges that, in compiling this famous work, which occupied his attention thirty years\*, he has had recourse to as many MSS. as ever were before examined in the elucidation of any Greek writer. Where the observations or emendations of other critics are borrowed, the editor has been scrupulously careful to assign them to their proper author.

The 4to. copies of this work, in 5 vols. are very handsomely printed, in a large type, with few contractions: the octavo copies, in 11 vols. have a very meager appearance in respect to the Greek type: if the contractions, and this inelegance of type, had been avoided, it would have been an additional recommendation to the work. Of the octavo size, some copies are struck off on a *large royal paper*. A very elaborate account of this edition will be found in the *Edinburgh Review*, April 1803.

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\* "The labour which he appears to have bestowed on his grand work is immense, and must have protracted its publication. He not only performed the customary duties of an editor, in comparing editions and collating MSS., but he read, with great care, almost every author of antiquity. As a proof at once of his knowledge of Greek literature, and the care and industry which he added to that knowledge, it may be mentioned that he occupied eight months in the perusal of *Athenæus*, whom, when he had not this edition of *Plutarch* in view, he had read in fifteen days." *Edinb. Review*, April 1803.

"At tu, doctissime Wyttenbachii, cujus eruditionem, ingenium, humanitatem suspicio, utinam paulo majorem curam in versibus a Plutarcho oratione distinguendis adhibuisses." *Porson*, in *Medeam*, p. 22.

## POLYÆNUS.

**CASaubONI.** Lug. Bat. Duod. 1589. Gr. et Lat.

**EDITIO PRINCIPES.** Isaac Casaubon was the first who gave us the Greek text of Polyænus, from a very imperfect MS., which he procured at a great expense. The preface affords an idea of the labour and trouble with which the work was composed. The Latin version affixed to this edition is not by Casaubon, as Hallervodius supposed in his *Bibl. curiosa*, but has been attributed to Vulteius: many parts of it are, however, interpolated by Tornæsius. This version was published, separately, at Lubeck in 1601, 4to., and at Frankfort in 1661, duod. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 161; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 323.

**MASVICII.** Lug. Bat. Oct. 1690. Gr. et Lat.

This is a very elegant and desirable edition. The text is from Casaubon, corrected by a Florentine and Cambridge MS., and the ancient version of Justus Vulteius. The notes of Casaubon and Masvicius accompany each page. Harles, *Ibid.* Copies of it are scarce, and in request.

**MURSINNÆ.** Berol. Oct. 1756. Gr. et Lat.

This edition represents the Greek text of Masvicius, with an amended Latin version and Greek index \*.

" I cannot forbear expressing a wish, " says Harwood, " that *this entertaining writer*, whose language is very easy and elegant, *were introduced into our schools*; or that those, who begin to learn the Greek language, would read Polyænus. They would meet with few difficulties, and be highly entertained and improved."

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\* Concerning the MSS. and various readings of Polyænus, I recommend the reader to the excellent work of Krnonbiegelius, "*De Dictionis Polyæni Virtutibus et Vitiis.*" Lipsæ. 4to. 1770. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 161.

## POLYBIUS.

**OBSEOPCEI.** Hagenoæ. Fol. 1530. Gr. et Lat.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS**; with the Latin version of Perrottus at the end. It contains only the five first books of Polybius; and is by no means a common work. According to Ernesti (præf. p. xxi.) and Schweighæuser (præf. p. xiv.), the Greek text is given with considerable fidelity, from a MS. communicated to him by Aetzelius, which contained various readings in the margin. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. iv.* 322.

**ARLENI.** Basil. Fol. 1549. Gr. et Lat.

The five first books contain the Latin version of Perrottus; the epitome of the following books, to lib. xvii., is accompanied by the version of Wolfgangus Musculus. This edition is compiled from a better MS. than the preceding one; and the chasm in lib. i. cap. xix. of the edit. prin. is here filled up by excerpts from a MS. at Augsburg: yet, says Harles, "operarum vilia sunt multa." See Ernesti, præf. p. xxi.; Goetzic. *Memor. Bibl. Dresd.* t. ii. 100; Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i.* 563-4.

**CASABONI.** Paris. Fol. 1609. Gr. et Lat.

A most excellent edition; the merits of which have been long known to the literary world. *The Preface*, in the opinion of the late Dr. Joseph Warton, "is one of the finest ever written\*." It appears from Fabricius, that Isaac Casaubon composed his edition from a number of good MSS. in the library of the King of France, and from some in the possession of Memmianus and Pithœus; the latter were thought to be the same as those which formed the basis of the Basil editions. Casaubon also inspected a MS. of Cardinal Joyeux, Abp. of Rouen; but, unfortunately, after his work was committed to the press. "Universa jam recensita," says Fabricius, "et

\* "The finest prefaces ever written, were, perhaps, that of Thuanus to his History, of Calvin to his Institutes, and of Casaubon to his Polybius." Warton's edit. of Pope, Lond. 1797; vol. i. 1, note.

eclogas quidem legationum primus vir doctissimus fide, eruditione, et elegantia insigni vertit Latine, fragmenta non pauca collectis a Fulvio Ursino \* adjunxit, et synopsi chronologica Polybium illustravit. Addidit etiam *Æneæ* Polybio memorati Poliorceticum ineditum hactenus, cum versione et annotationibus," &c. Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 758.

Some copies of this work bear the subscription "Hanov. 1609: Typis Wechelianiis:" but they are exactly the same as the above Parisian edition. DROUART, who was Casaubon's printer at Paris, sent some copies to Wechel, who thought himself entitled to circulate them in Germany with his own name, as printer, in the subscription of the title-page. Consult De Bure, No. 4849, and Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 323, where the testimony of Schweighæuser is adduced, in confirmation of these *different subscriptions* being annexed to the *same work*. Harwood, I think erroneously, mentions this edition of Polybius †, as being printed at Hanover in 1619. The LARGE PAPER copies of this work are exceedingly rare and valuable. At Mr. Bridges's sale, a copy in morocco was sold for 6*l.* 6*s.*; at Mr. Folkes's, for 6*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Booksellers have valued them, when in fine preservation, at 12*l.* 12*s.* 2 vol.

GRONOVII. Amst. Oct. 1670, Gr. et Lat. 3 vol.

On the authority of Fabricius, we are told that this edition, besides possessing every thing in the preceding one, contains the following materials: 1. The posthumous commentaries of Casaubon on the first book of Polybius. 2. "Excerpta" concerning the excellence and defects of Polybius, with the version and notes of H. Valesius. 3. Some unpublished notes of Merrick Ca-

\* Fulvius Ursinus first published the "Excerpta Legationum" at Antwerp in 4to. 1582, Gr. printed by Plantin; which is called by Harles "a rare work." It was reviewed and corrected by Casaubon, in his edition, from a MS. of Schottus, and from one of Theodosius, sent him by Schottus. Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 758; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 564.

† The student will do well to procure the excellent *Commentaries of Casaubon on Polybius*, published after his death at Paris in oct. 1617; and afterwards edited by Boecler, with notes on Theophrastus's Characters, at Strasburg, in oct. 1654. These commentaries, says Harles, are called "vere aureos" by Morhof. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 324.

saubon on the five first books, collected chiefly by his father Isaac, in which the true reading of the historian is frequently restored, and the version amended. 4. Notes of Ursinus to the "*Excerpta Legationum*," in which are shewn the passages of Polybius imitated or repeated by Livy. 5. Palmer's animadversions on various parts of Polybius. 6. Fragments of Polybius, collected chiefly from Suidas, and defended against the errors of Portus, by Valesius and Gronovius. 7. The notes of Gronovius on the historian. 8. A copious and accurate index. Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 759.

Gronovius had no sooner published his work, than he saw the imperfections of it; and under this impression he travelled to various places, and was indefatigable in procuring more accurate materials for an enlarged and improved edition. From London, Oxford, Paris, and Florence, he obtained much valuable information, as well from MSS. as by a copy or two of Polybius, in which were marginal annotations in the hand-writing of Isaac Casaubon. He also received some additional fragments of Polybius from Valesius at Paris, and returned home laden with a large store of critical knowledge, which he added, in part, to his own edition; and, in part, digested under separate titles, on loose paper. This precious "*Adparatus Gronovianus*" lay hid about a century in the public library at Leipsic; and was at last discovered by Ruhnkenius, who sent it to Schweighæuser to be inserted in his edition. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 326.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1764. Gr. et Lat. 3 vol.

Ernesti compiled this edition chiefly at the request of the booksellers, Gronovius's having become very scarce. In this edition of Ernesti, many of the errors of Gronovius are corrected, as is also the Latin version of Casaubon. It contains, besides the fragments and indexes, the preface of Valesius to the "*Excerpta Peiresciana*," the emendations of Ursinus to the Basil editions, and a very valuable "*Glossarium, or, Lexicon Polybianum*." In the preface, Ernesti has discussed in a learned manner the various materials of which his work is composed, and has given a good and critical account of the editions of his author. The notes of



learned men are added to each volume. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 565; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 327.

SCHWEIGHÆUSERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1789. Gr. et Lat.  
9 vol.

An incomparable edition, and emphatically and justly called the "*editio optima*" of Polybius. The gleanings of all former editors, the various commentaries, fragments, and emendations which Polybius had before received, are here inserted, illustrated, and improved, with every advantage of profound erudition and extensive research. The valuable information which Gronovius had received, and which has been before described, is incorporated with great fidelity and judgment: indexes, notes, and various historical disquisitions, accompany this truly classical production\*. This edition, which is not printed with great typographical elegance, sells high.

## PRUDENTIUS.

LANGII. Davent. Qto. 1495.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Bibliographers have noticed an edition at Daventer, of the date of 1472; but it appears pretty evident, from the best authorities on the subject, that no such edition exists. Of the present work, De Bure seems to have been ignorant. Panzer, t. i. 363,

\* In a work so voluminous as this edition of Polybius, by Professor Schweighæuser, it will frequently occur that *some parts* are less accurate and profound than others; accordingly the "Account of the Achaian League," by Polybius, has been rather superficially and negligently illustrated by Schweighæuser. In the *Neue Allgem. Deutsche Biblioth.* vol. v. classic. i. Kilon. 1793, p. 42, there is a long and learned review of this part of Polybius, as illustrated by his editor. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. iii. 345. In Harwood's account of the editions of Polybius (which is little more than a notification of *dates*, occupying about twenty-three lines), mention is made of "A Fragment from the 6th book of Polybius, Lond. oct. 1743, Gr. et Lat."—"This," says Dr. Harwood, "is a curious and scarce tract, and does great honour to the unknown editor as a good scholar and sensible critic."

refers to Denis, p. 396, who mentions a copy in the royal library at Paris. See also Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 358; who mentions a copy along with some tracts, which he thinks were published at the same place in 1493. Another edition was published *sine loc. et ann.*, but which Panzer, t. i. 368, on the authority of Denis, 644, dates 1495. See *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. i. Nos. 4243, 4244.

The *Enchiridion* of Prudentius was published by Thanner, and edited by Cubitens, at Leipsic, 4to. 1499. See Leich *De Orig. Typog. Lipsiens.* p. 75. This work is erroneously dated 1494, by Harles.

ALDUS. Venet. Qto. 1501-2. 2 vol.

This edition of Prudentius, unknown to Maittaire, is among the "Poetæ Christiani Veteres" of Aldus, published in the above two volumes, which are, perhaps, the scarcest of the Aldine classics. In the *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. i. No. 4246, and *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 4120, I am able to refer to a perfect and beautiful copy of this uncommon production; see also *Catalog. Raison. de M. Crevenn.* vol. iii. 153. In the *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 136, there is the *first* vol. of this work\*: to obtain the two volumes complete is a circumstance of extraordinary occurrence.

We are greatly indebted to Renouard for a minute and authentic account of this rare and valuable edition, about which preceding bibliographers had committed so many blunders and mistakes. The *second* vol. beginning with "Sedulius," presents us, for the *first time*, with an impression of the *Aldine anchor*. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 34-8.

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\* Dr. Harwood supposed there were *two* Aldine editions; but the one which he says was purchased by Mr. Cracherode, at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2752, for 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* was a *counterfeit edition*: the same work at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 2003, was sold for 1*l.* 13*s.* Consult *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. ii. 198.

Heinsius was ignorant of the *first* volume of this Aldine edition, which is particularly described by the editor of the Parma edit. in *præf.* p. 56.

NEBRISSENSIS. Lucron. Qto. 1512.

Printed by Arnoldus Gnillerus de Brocario. "To understand Prudentius," says Maiansius, "you cannot read better notes than are contained in this edition." These notes were reprinted in WEITZIUS's edit. Hanov. oct. 1613, typis Wechel.; which is highly extolled by Harwood, who does not seem to have known that its best parts were taken from the above edition of Anthony Nebrisens\*. See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 360.

PLANTIN. Antwerp. Oct. 1564.

A very elegant and excellent edition, and, in the opinion of Heinsius, preferable to the preceding ones.

N. HEINSII. Amst. Duod. 1667.

"A very excellent and correct edition," says Harwood. We are informed by De Bure, No. 2858, that as it consists of *two parts*, which are generally bound in one volume, care must be taken that the second, containing the notes of Heinsius, accompany the first part. The editor of the Parma edition says that Morerus, in his Lexicon, has noticed an edition of Heinsius of 1670, which, however, he has not been able to discover: Heinsius has always been considered among the very best interpreters of Prudentius.

CELLARII. Halæ. Duod. 1703.

An excellent edition, published on very indifferent paper; it was reprinted in the same form in 1739, a copy of which was inspected by the editor of the Parma edition. See præf. 64.

———. Parmæ. Qto. 1788. *Ex Typ. Reg.* 2 vol.

This is one of the most beautiful editions of a classical author I ever beheld; the firmness of the paper and brilliancy of the type (though perhaps the text is too

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\* This octavo edition of Weitzius brought 14s. at an auction, according to Harwood. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9832, it was sold for 4s. only.

small, and there is too great a space between the lines), as well as the many critical notes that accompany each page, render it a splendid and useful ornament to a library: the text is carefully compiled according to the collation of some Vatican MSS. In the preface of seventy-one pages, the anonymous editor takes a review of the various MSS. and editions of his author; he appears to have been ignorant of the editio princeps of 1495, but gives credit to the fictitious one of 1472: the editions of 1564, 1667, are much praised by him, and he calls Heinsius one of the most excellent editors of his author. The Delphin edition of 1687, so much praised by Fabricius, is not much commended: "*Lectio enim juvari vix potuit ab eo, qui nullum codicem vidit, ut ipse in præf. fatetur: utinam Heinsianam secutus semper esset, a qua non semel inconsulto recedit, &c.*" Of the Aldine edition there is no critical account. In the margin of each page, which is very wide, there are references to various works, and to passages of Scripture, &c. &c. imitated by the author. The second vol. concludes with two copious Indexes, "*Rerum et Verborum.*" The work is executed with great taste and apparent fidelity. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER. See Mr. Evans's Cat. 1802, Nos. 698, 699.

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QUINTILLIANUS.

PHIL. DE LIGNAMINE. Romæ. Fol. 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. One of the rarest and most valuable of all the publications of the fifteenth century, and which has given rise to endless controversy; neither Maittaire nor Burman appear to have had accurate information concerning it, and doubts even now exist whether it was printed by Udal. Gallus, or Lignamine, though Audiffredi, who saw *two* copies of it, attributed it to the *latter*. In the Bibl. Crevenna, No. 3231, it is given in favour of Lignamine, and the work sold for 405 florins, or about 36*l.* sterling. A superb copy at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 168, was sold for 26*l.* 5*s.* Consult

Cat. de Gaignat, t. i. 391, which copy was sold for 807 livres; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2333; Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 5292; De Bure, No. 2446; Laire, *Spec.* 149; Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 46-47; and Panzer, t. ii. 417: neither the Bipont editors nor Spalding give us any information about it. A copy is in the Bodleian, and British Museum: I saw a very beautiful one in the library of Lord Spencer; the *Greek characters* were uncommonly fine and large, similar to those in the Complutensian Polyglot, of which I have given a specimen in the *large paper* copies of this work.

**SWEYN. et PANNARTZ.** Romæ. Fol. 1470.

*Editio secunda.* . This work is of considerable rarity and value, and, as well as the preceding, contains a firm and beautiful Greek type. A copy was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1260, for 4*l.* 10*s.*; at the Pinelli, No. 10671, it was purchased by Mr. Knight for 15*l.* In the Bibl. Sarraz. pt. i. No. 1623, it is described as being "the most beautiful, and nearly the rarest, of all the editions of Quintilian:" the copy sold for 395 florins. See De Bure, No. 2447; Maittaire, t. ii. 291; Laire, *Spec.* 159, note *k*; Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 63. According to the Bipont editors, *Not. lit.* p. xxvi. Gibson consulted this work; and Freytag treats copiously of it in his *Adpar. litterar.* t. iii. 70.

**JENSON.** Venet. Fol. 1471.

A beautiful and magnificent work, and, according to Spalding (*præf.* p. LV.), has been described by Gesner and others\*: it has no Greek characters like the preceding editions. Some copies of it are printed ON VELLUM; De Bure, No. 2448, notices one in the library of the King of France, and of Mons. Gaignat, which latter sold at

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\* Ernesti has observed that this edition is very beautiful, but incorrect; it has, however, some good readings, which have not been adopted by subsequent editors. Gesner, in *his* edition of Quintilian, has very carelessly quoted them. In lib. ix. c. iv. occurs the reading "*dochmius*," which Ernesti thinks the true one, and preferable to "*dochimus*." Leonicens, the editor of this Venetian edition of 1471, does not inform us what authorities he followed in compiling it. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 267.

the sale of his collection for 491 livres; at La Valliere's the same vellum copy was purchased for 499 livres; at Dr. Askew's\* sale, No. 2841, the usual copy was sold for 11*l*. See a copy in Bibl. Pinell. No. 10672; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3232. Maittaire, t. i. 772, says that Beughem has mentioned a Parisian edition of this date. On examining the "*Incunabula Typographiæ*," p. 115, I find only the following remark by Beughem: "*Quæ sub nomine M. Fabii Quintiliani, Romæ, 1496, Paris. 1471, et cum Comment. Venet. 1493 prodierunt, non dubito quin sint eædem Institutiones.*" Maittaire doubtfully mentions a Parisian edition by "Crantz and Friburg" of the above date; but as it is not noticed by Chevillier (the best bibliographer of these printers) in his list of their books, p. 36, 68, 98, or by Panzer, the work is probably not in existence. Of the Venetian edition by Jenson, see a copy in Bibl. Harl. vol. iii. No. 1139. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

The remaining editions in the fifteenth century—Mediol. 1476; Romæ, 1475, 1496; Venet. 1481, are not deserving of particular notice, as I find little value attached to them by bibliographers.

ALDUS. Venet. Qto. 1514-22.

These editions were compiled by Naugerius and Ramusius; the latter contains the preface of the former, the table of chapters, and of *Greek words*, which were omitted in the first. A copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 10678, for 12*s*. Consult *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 113, 154. Gibson and Burman, who consulted these editions, found them to be nothing more than a copy of Junta's edit. of 1510†, according to the Bipont editors,

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\* Dr. Harwood says the British Museum purchased a fine copy of the *Roman* edition for 11*l*.—I presume at Dr. Askew's sale. On inspecting the Bibl. Askev. there is *no Roman edition* to be found: the *above* was the work which sold for 11*l*. Dr. H. confounded the *Venetian* with the *Roman* edition. I have observed that the British Museum contains the *Roman* edition of 1470; but this was lately acquired from the "*Bibliotheca Cracherodiana*," in which sumptuous collection it may be seen.

† Harles justly suspects this edition, as Panzer does not notice it. I believe the first edition of Quintilian, by Junta, to be in

p. xxxii. See also Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 269; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 34.

BAD. ASCENSIVS. Paris. Fol. 1516-19.

"The first of these editions," says Spalding (*præf.* p. LVII.), "I have carefully inspected, as well as the work or MS. of Laurentius Valla, specified in the title-page, and find it to contain much excellent information, which seems to have escaped later editors. The edit. of 1519 varies wonderfully from the *first*, being more in conformity with recent editions: it wants all the notes of the first." Spalding is in possession of both works; the *latter* edition is preferred by Barthius, as it illustrates and corrects many passages in the *Declamations*, from an ancient book formerly in the *Biblioth. Lexoviensis Collegii*. See Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* xxxii.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1665.

This edition was compiled chiefly by Schrevelius, and, on his death, finished by Frederick Gronovius, whose notes are to be found only in the "*Declamations*." It contains the notes of various learned critics, which are said by Harwood to be judiciously selected; the text, according to the same authority, is published with great fidelity. A copy, in 2 vol. was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 10682, for 1*l.* 3*s.*

GIBSONI. Oxon. Qto. 1693.

Gibson has been accused by Spalding of not having investigated with sufficient attention the three MSS, which he consulted; namely, one in St. John's College, Cambridge; another in Balliol College, Oxford; and the third in the Bodleian Library. The same modern editor hopes some learned man will take upon him a more accurate investigation of those MSS. Dr. Harwood calls Gibson's "a good edition, and not so much regarded as its merit requires." It was reprinted with some short

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1515: it is a very elegant work, in the Italic letter, and printed with great care and attention. A copy is in the *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 3237, and I have one in my own possession.

notes, from Turnebus and others, in Lond. oct. 1714-16. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 274.

BURMANNI. Lug. Bat. Qto. 1720. 2 vol.

By this elaborate edition of Burman, the celebrity of all former commentators has been eclipsed. We are here presented with the unedited notes of Almeloveen, Gal-læus, Turnebus, Gibson, and Obrechtus\*; the “*Annales Quintiliani*” of Dodwell, the various readings of *three MSS.* never before collated, and the emendations of Peter Francinus: all these materials are to be found in the first volume. The second vol., comprehending the “*Declamations*,” displays the diligence and correctness of the editor, in his excerpts from every work and MS. before collated: very copious indexes accompany it. The prefaces of Campanus, Aldus, Gibson, and others, are carefully inserted; and Burman has given a tolerably ample and correct review of all the editions of Quintilian: he, however, mistook the *editio princeps*, supposing it to have been in 1468. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 274; Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 5371. A copy of this work was sold at the Pinelli sale for 4*l.* 4*s.*

Burman’s edition was reprinted at Padua, oct. 1736, 2 vol.; “*Studio Vulpiorum fratrum*:” a very beautiful copy of which, *printed on blue paper*, was purchased by Lord Spencer at the Pinelli sale, No. 10687, for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

CAPPERONERII. Paris. Fol. 1725.

This is a splendid edition; and though inferior to Burman’s in general critical utility, is nevertheless of some importance, as it illustrates the author by references

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\* Argent. 4to. 1698. Ex Recens. Ulrici Obrechtii. “Obrechtus, ut supra monui, morte occupatus fuit, quo minus *peculiare volumen, quod notas suas et præcipuos insuper eruditorum variorum commentarios complecteretur*, emitteret. Adhibuit vir doctus ad repurgandum textum opes Gibsonianas, Bodleianum præcipue, ut in epistolâ dedicatoriâ ad Gibsonum testatur codice; sed et proprias dotes offert liber, quippe codicis MS. Bibliothecæ Argentoratensis scripturas exhibens.” SPALDING, præf. LX.



to the Greek orators\*. Copies on LARGE PAPER are beautiful and much sought after.

GESNERI. Gotting. Qto. 1738.

A very useful and admirable edition. The editor has examined the Gothanian MS. and the Venetian edition of Jenson, but not with sufficient accuracy and attention. It contains a preface and copious index—"Admodum bona hæc est editio," say the Bipont editors, "et studiosis ad intelligendum Quintilianum accommodata," p. XLIII. "Gesnero quantum debeat Quintilianus," says Spalding, "nemo ignorat: neque meum est de tanto decessore sententiam ferre." Spalding, præf. LXIV. Dr. Harwood speaks highly of this work, and calls it "the best edition of Quintilian yet published."

———. Bipont. Oct. 1784. 4 vol. †.

This edition seems little more than a reimpression of the text of Gesner in the Institutions, and of Burman in the Declamations; it professes to have occasionally consulted Obrechtus and other ancient writers: it has no notes, but a copious index.

SPALDINGII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1798. t. i. 1803. t. ii.

It was the wish of Ernesti ‡ that some ingenious and erudite scholar, "florens adhuc ætate," would favour

\* Quidquid enim maledicit et ridet in Epist. ad Claud. Capperonarium scripta (Lug. Bat. 4to. 1726) Burmannus, rhetorices artificialis notitia, qualis erat profecto haud exigua in Capperonario, *necessaria plane est ad interpretandum Fabium*, imo ad pretium variantibus scripturis assignandum." SPALDING, præf. LXIII.

† The editions of the Institutes by ROLLIN, Paris, duod. 1715-34, 2 vol. "in usum scholarum," have been frequently reprinted, and lately, at Oxford, in a very handsome and serviceable manner: it is used as a lecture-book among the junior students. The preface of Rollin has been much admired as an elegant piece of classical composition.

‡ See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 276. "Sed omnino Quintiliani perfectam, a parte quidem critica, editionem nondum habemus, &c. &c." Ernesti concludes the sentence thus: "Vix credibile dictu est, quantopere textus nunc vulgatus, ab antiquis editionibus discrepet, interdum sine necessitate."

the classical world with a *complete edition* of this writer; who, notwithstanding the labours of Burman and Gesner, still remained subject to great obscurities and contradictions. The above excellent production of Spalding seems to have realized this wish.

The first volume, which contains only three books, begins with a dedication of the editor to his father, J. J. Spalding; this is followed by a preface, giving much curious information concerning the *name* and *writings* of Quintilian, with some account of the *MSS.* and *editions* of the author: this *latter* article is much to be preferred to the elaborate and tedious detail of the Bipont editors. At the end of the preface the editor informs us of the assistance which he has received from various learned men, either in investigating ancient *MSS.* and editions, or by critical illustrations of the text of his author; from which it evidently appears that he undertook the task of editing Quintilian with such a quantity of valuable materials, as no critic before him ever possessed. Subjoined to the text, which is printed in a firm character, on tolerable paper, are *very copious notes*, relating to similar passages in other authors, or illustrations from *MSS.*, and critical disquisitions on the meaning, force, and spirit of certain important passages of the text. In the margin are figures corresponding with the pages in Burman's edition.

The second volume, which has been recently imported into this country, contains the fourth, fifth, and sixth books of Quintilian. In the preface Spalding informs us, that through the friendly interference of Professor Heyne (who seems both the venerable father and patron of literature), he has had access to the *editio princeps* of his author; and has also been fortunate enough to procure a correct collation of the *MS.* in St. John's College, Cambridge, by Mr. GEORGE BUTLER, "*vir juvenis eleganter doctus.*" Professor PORSON is said to have superintended this collation, and to have greatly added to the riches of the editor's stores by a copious account of the various readings of Quintilian, and many other critical observations. By these helps, Spalding has been better enabled to detect the errors of Gibson's collation of the Cambridge *MS.*

Such are the great advantages of this edition of Quintilian: to a work so admirably begun, and so likely to become one of the most popular editions of the author, I cannot but sincerely wish a speedy and successful conclusion.

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## QUINTUS CURTIUS.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. —.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; and, according to most bibliographers, printed in the year 1470: the Bipont editors assign it the date of 1471. See De Bure, No. 4775; Maittaire, t. i. 292: it is a work of exceedingly great rarity and value. At Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1610, it was sold for 5*l.* 10*s.* A copy is in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4666; Bibl. Smith. p. 140; and Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6092. At La Valliere's sale, No. 4838, a superb copy was purchased by Count Reviczky for 620 livres, which is now in the collection of Lord Spencer; at the Pinelli sale, No. 7601, a fine copy was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsly for 25*l.* 10*s.* There is a copy in his Majesty's collection, and another in the Bodleian Library.

De Bure has taken great pains to shew that a *supposed* edition of Q. Curtius, by Spira, printed along with the Apophthegms of Plutarch 1471, can be no other than this *present one*, accidentally bound up with it.

LAVER. Romæ. Qto. —.

There is much doubt whether this work be *anterior* or *posterior* to the *preceding one*. See De Bure, No. 4776. Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 387, throws no particular light on it; though Rossi, 66, as referred to by Panzer (t. ii. 525), gives it the date of 1470. At La Valliere's sale, No. 4837, a copy, the first sheet MS., was sold for 122 livres; at the Crevenna, No. 6091, a very fine copy, with broad margin, was sold for the sum of 380 florins: it is there called "PREMIERE EDITION."

———. ———. Fol. 1474.

Both De Bure and Panzer refer to Ernesti, t. ii. 347, in their account of this edition; by them we are informed that it was in the possession of Barthius, and that Freinshem made use of it. Of its rarity and value I am not able to give any particular account.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Oct. 1520.

This edition, the only one of Q. Curtius which was printed in the office of Aldus, and in the compilation of which various MSS. were consulted, is rather rare. Renouard informs us that Harles thought there were two editions of the same date; but after carefully examining various copies, he was not able to discover the least difference between them. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 151; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 348.

BRUNONIS. Lugduni. Duod. 1584.

This work, containing the preface and supplement of Christopher Bruno (from the *Basil* edit. of 1545, fol.), and the emendations of Modius, with various readings from an ancient MS., is not only a very rare, but very excellent edition. Freinshem regretted he was not able to obtain a sight of it. Heumannus has given an accurate account of it in his *Schediasm. de Libr. anon. et pseudon.* p. 127.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1633.

The *true* and *original* edition of this work, which is unnoticed by De Bure and Harwood, may be distinguished by having *two plates of a buffalo's head*; namely, one at the dedication, the other at the commencement of the text; and the page which, according to the regular numbers, would be marked 81, should be *without a number*, presenting a plate of the temple of Jupiter Ammon. "These are the marks," says Count Revickzky, "which serve to distinguish the true from the false edition." See *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 95.

FREINSHEMI. Argent. Oct. 1640... 2 vol. . .

Of all the editors of Q. Curtius, there is none to whom we are more indebted than to Freinshem; "who made Curtius," says Harwood, "his particular study, and who, in his Supplement, has so admirably imitated his style." It contains various readings, copious and learned notes, a new supplement, and a copious index. The prolegomenon to the fourth chapter in which the *age* and *diction* of this historian are discussed, will be found replete with curious and erudite matter. Ernesti has given a variety of evidence in support of the excellence and true critical merits of this edition, t. ii. 351. It is a rare work. Harles, *Supp. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 16, has justly observed that both Ernesti and the Bipont editors have erroneously assigned the date of 1648 to Freinshem's first edition of Curtius.

VARIORUM. Amst. Oct. 1664-68-73-85-96.

Dr. Harwood says, "the edition of 1673 is the most correct and beautiful." It must not, however, be forgotten, that the edition of 1685 contains notes, an index, the dissertation of Motteveyerus "De Curtio," the Supplement of Freinshem, and many other useful tracts, with a few plates. The edit. of 1668 was published at Frankfort, and contains part of the commentaries of Freinshem. Edit. Bipont. t. i. xix.

HENRICI RAPP. Argent. Qto. 1670.

This is a very excellent edition, being an improvement of Freinshem's, and enriched with a vast number of notes by that editor. The commentaries and index are greatly enlarged. "This edition," say the Bipont editors, "excels every other; it contains many good things from the commentaries of Raderus, and we have followed it in preference to all the rest." Dr. Harwood has erroneously called it an 8vo. It is a *scarce book*, and, thus recommended, cannot fail to become more so.

CELLARI. Lipsiæ. Duod. 1688-91-96.

A very useful work, with notes, supplement, and geographical tables, by the celebrated Cellarius. The supplement is written in a very elegant and concise man- 1  
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ner, equally free from the sterility of Bruno, and the redundancy of Freinshem. Edit. Bipont. xx. The commentary of Cellarius was reprinted Hag. Com. oct. 1727, 2 vol. See Bibl. Pinell. No. 7621.

SKAKENBURGII. Lug. Bat. Qto. 1724.

This is the celebrated *quarto variorum* edition of Q. Curtius, by Snakenburg, which contains many valuable extracts from Bruno, Modius, Freinshem, and Cellarius: the text is formed according to the first edit. of Freinshem, from which it never departs but with the most scrupulous caution, and when warranted by a better reading. In compiling the work, Snakenburg consulted one good *ancient* MS. and two modern ones; but with the *early editions* of his author he appears to have been but ill provided, as he consulted no edition more ancient than the *Aldine*. "This editor," says Ernesti, "as is too often the case, undertook the publication more from the importunity of the bookseller, than the conviction of being able to compose a useful work from previous study, and diligent accumulation of materials." It must, however, be confessed that this edition of Snakenburg is a very valuable performance, and deservedly held in considerable request: Dr. Harwood has pronounced a warm eulogium upon it, and the editor is by him declared to have "manifested an accurate knowledge of ancient manners and customs." Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 352. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and, in fine preservation, bring a considerable sum.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1782, 2 vol.

This edition, like the greater part of the Bipont Latin classics, is executed without taste on an indifferent paper; but it is useful, as it contains an excellent *Notitia literaria*, the Supplement of Freinshem, and an Index. The text is formed on the famous Strasburg edition of 1670.

CUNZII. Helmstad. Oct. 1795. t. i.

"E recensione et cum supplementis Jo. Freinshemii, varietate lectionis atque perpetuâ adnotatione

illustrata." The remaining volumes are not yet published. I have made many inquiries for this recent edition, but without success, and can therefore only present the reader with the preceding extract from Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 17.

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## SALLUSTIUS.

SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: from the colophon it appears that only 400 copies were struck off. This is esteemed a very rare and valuable work; but from Maittaire, t. i. 289, note 2, who is followed by De Bure, No. 4861, there appears to be another edition equally ancient with the present one, without place or printer's name, but dated 1470: of this latter edition Panzer takes no notice: A copy is in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1087; and Bibl. Mead. No. 1621. Of the above editio princeps by Spira, a fine copy was purchased by Dr. Askew at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1622, for 5*l.* 17*s.*: the same, at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2998, was sold for 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* See Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6207; and Panzer, t. iii. 64.

———. ———. Qto. ———.

*Absque ullâ notâ.* From the colophon it appears to have been printed at Sorbonne, about the year 1470, as there are eight verses which allude to the war of Lewis XI. against Charles Duke of Burgundy. "To know the value of this edition," says Dotteville\*, "it must not be forgotten that it is the second printed book ever published in France." After reading what is said by Chevillier, p. 44, De Bure, No. 4862, and Dotteville, p. 378, I think there is little reason to doubt that this edition was printed by GERING, CRANTS, and FAIBURG, at Paris, in the year 1470. De Bure mentions a copy ON VELLUM; as does Chevillier, at page 36. Count

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\* Edit. Sallustii, Lat. et Gall. Rouen, oct. 1781, fourth edition. Dotteville is remarkably minute and interesting on this work.

Revickzky purchased a copy of this rare edition at La Valliere's sale for 230 livres. Lord Spencer is in possession of a copy, and there is one in the Bodleian Library.

Harles, who praises this work, thinks Beroaldus was the editor of it; though it does not appear sufficiently evident whether he has not confounded this Parisian edition with the one mentioned in the note below \*.

SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1471.

This work is described at large in De Bure, No. 4863†. Panzer, t. iii. 72, makes no less than three erroneous references in treating of this edition; namely, to Maitt. t. i. 412; Gaignat. t. ii. 64; and Askev. p. 115, in neither of which authorities is the work to be found.

PHIL. VENETUS. Venet. Fol. 1472.

“Catal. Biblioth. Suaier.” p. 16: referred to by Panzer, t. iv. 429, as the only authority for the existence of this work.

The remaining principal editions of Sallust in the fifteenth century (of which about *thirty* are mentioned

\* An ancient edition of Sallust, printed by *Gering alone*, was published at *Paris*, *without date*; but which Dotteville thinks must be anterior to 1478, as the name of this printer, *before that period*, never appeared without those of *Crantz* and *Friburger*. In the year 1478, Gering printed the work of “Joannis Nider, Consolatorium timoratz Conscientiæ,” which has the very *same subscription* as this edition of Sallust; namely, “per magistrum Ulricum cognomento Gering.” Dotteville appears to have attentively examined *both the Parisian editions*: the last is more voluminous, and contains a greater number of tracts than the preceding one above mentioned in the text. The editor was Beroaldus. This is probably the edition to which Panzer refers in quoting *Laire*, *Ind.* t. i. 179. See the latter part of De Bure, No. 4862.

In the Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4889, there is a curious old edition of Sallust, in the Gothic letter, supposed to have been printed at Ulme, by REUTLINGER, and of the type of which an engraved specimen is given.

† At Gaignat's sale, No. 2901, a *closely-cut* copy of this edition was sold for the moderate sum of twenty-one livres. De Bure takes occasion hence to observe, that some people have imagined a *quarto* edition of Spira of the date of 1471, which is perfectly erroneous: the copy at Gaignat's sale was very much cut away in the margin, so as to resemble a quarto.



by Dotteville and Panzer), are as follow :—**JOS. DE COLON.** Venet. Fol. 1474, of which a copy was purchased by Sir G. Shuckborough, at the Pinelli sale, No. 7819, for 5*l.* 15*s.*—**ZAROTUS.** Mediol. Fol. 1474. A copy of this edition was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsly, at the Pinelli sale, No. 7820, for 4*l.* 15*s.* : there is a copy in the Bodleian Library. Panzer notices an edition of 1471, *sine loci notâ*, which he thinks was printed at Milan, and refers to Rossi, p. 70.

**ALDUS.** Venet. Oct. 1509-21.

Of these editions, which were compiled with great care, and throw considerable light upon Sallust, the *second* is esteemed the most beautiful, rare, and correct. A fine copy is now become very valuable. Renouard observes that De Bure, No. 4871, is wrong in calling the first edition less ample than the second; they both contain the same quantity of matter, though the second is more accurately executed. These Aldine editions were *counterfeited* by an octavo one of 1504, the date of which is printed at full length; and which, says Renouard, is most shamefully incorrect. This is the edition which probably occurs in the Bibl. Askev. No. 2883. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 92, 154-5; t. ii. 201.

**BADIUS ASCENSIVS.** Lugduni. Qto. 1526.

The dedicatory epistle of Badius, addressed to Francis de Rohan, Abp. of Lyons, concludes with these words : “Vale, dulce literarum literatorumque decus et præsidium; *ex officina nostra calcographa; Parrhisiis, pridie kalendas Novembris anni hujus MCCCC. quarti.*” This curious and uncommon edition is ornamented with two wooden plates, illustrative of some historical subject mentioned in the work: the frontispiece is printed in red and black. The date of the *dedicatory epistle* shews that the above edition is only a reimpression of that of 1504, printed at Paris by Ascensius. Dotteville, 383.

**P. VIDOUE.** ——. Oct. 1537.

Without place or date, but most probably published at Paris, in 1537, by Father Vidoue, who commenced

printing in 1518, and died about the year 1543, according to La Caille. This edition was printed for a bookseller, whose name is not mentioned, but whose arms was a tree, with an opened book on the top, containing this inscription: "*Pondere pressa altius extollitur.*" Dotteville, p. 383-4.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. Du6d. 1634.

This is a pleasing little edition, which was counterfeited; but to distinguish the *genuine one*, it need only be known that at p. 126 there is a vignette of the *head of Medusa with two extended pikes*. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 30. A copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale for 8s. See too Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4898. De Bure has not described the genuine edition.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1690.

This is the best Variorum edition; it was preceded by several others, namely, in 1649-54-59-65-77, and 1686. "The edition of 1690," says Harwood, "is infinitely the best, as it is enriched with the excellent notes of Gronovius." Besides the notes of Gronovius, it contains the entire commentaries of Rivius, Paul Manutius, Ciaconius, and others; with the select ones of Gruter and Glarcanus, &c. &c. It is a valuable book, and of no common occurrence.

WASSII. Cantab. Qto. 1710.

An excellent edition; the merits of which have been long acknowledged by the literary world. Wasse compiled the text from a careful investigation of nearly eighty MSS., and some very ancient editions. He made Gruter's edit. of 1607 the basis of his own; though his notes are not always borrowed from preceding editors, but, on the contrary, contain many original remarks. After the example of Victorius and Pareus, he compared his author with the ancient Greek writers, and, in consequence, obtained much valuable information. A "*Lexicon Sallustianum*" is added to the work. Consult Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 258-9; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 244.

CORTII. Lipsiæ. Qto. 1724.

The diligence and research of all preceding editors are eclipsed by this admirable production of Cortius. The text of Sallust is given with great care and correctness, accompanied by a collation of thirty MSS. and many ancient editions, the various readings of which are detailed with an accuracy and precision that reflect distinguished credit on the editor. Cortius is called by Harles "optimus Latinitatis Sallustianæ interpres." See his *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 258-9. Cortius's notes, says Ernesti, are the very best for a student to peruse, if he wishes to understand the text of Sallust with accuracy and profoundness; "atque multas multorum bonas de Latinitate exquisitiori observationes colligere." The preface of this edition is very valuable, and will be carefully consulted by those who are anxious to become acquainted with the comparative merits of the ancient editions of Sallust. It is very elegantly printed, and was republished at Venice in 4to. 1737; though the first *Leipsic* edition is always preferred by collectors.

HAVERCAMPII. Ainst. Qto. 1742. 2 vol.

A splendid and very elaborate edition. "Textus velut cymba in oceano, ita in notis natat," says the figurative Ernesti; "oneratque potius lectorem copia quam adjuvat." The basis of this edition is Wasse's; where Wasse is departed from, Gruter is followed. It contains the entire notes of Gruter (which is not the case with Wasse's edition), but unfortunately does not present us with a single note of Cortius. Of his own, it does not appear that Havercamp has inserted any thing; except in the notes on the "Fragmenta Sallustiana." The indexes are very copious; of the second index, "Grammaticus et criticus," Harles says it is replete with exquisite learning. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 245; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 261.

———. Edinb. Duod. 1755.

"This most beautiful edition of Sallust," says Harwood, "was purposely printed for the prize then

offered by the university of Edinburgh, and deservedly obtained it. I have read it five times through, and have not discovered a single error."

———. Bipont. Oct. 1779 \*.

"The learned editors of this work," says Harles, "having consulted the best editions, and especially the Aldine, which they carefully collated, have adopted some ancient readings which former editors had abandoned; and have illustrated passages, which before had appeared

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\* The famous Latin and Spanish edition of DON GABRIEL, in imperial 4to. 1772, must not be omitted. It is highly spoken of by Count Revickzky. The letter is Italic, but neither so neat nor perfect as the Italic type of Aldus. The plate of the bust of Sallust, &c. is contemptible. Nothing but the magnificence of the volume, and the extreme beauty of what the French call the "tirage," can reconcile it to the eye of taste. The *printing* and the *paper* are entitled to every praise. This edition is very rare and dear, as the Prince, Don Gabriel, reserved all the copies for presents. I have seen five or six copies in the possession of different booksellers in London. See Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4904; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 31.

We know but little of *Spanish typography*; and scarcely any thing of its history in the *fifteenth century*. Panzer does not mention a single edition, in the fifteenth century, printed at *Barcelona* or *Seville*; though Orlandi notices *two books* printed at each place: yet I have now a work before me, "Regimento de los Principes," Sevilla, 1494, which has escaped him: it is in a fine Gothic letter, with great firmness and beauty, and both the paper and the type are excellent of their kind. The frontispiece presents us with a wooden engraving, about nine inches in length and six in width, representing a king seated in an ancient chair, with a crown on his head, a sword in his right hand, and the ball, with a cross, in his left: there is some merit in the composition, but the drapery is twisted into harsh square folds. At bottom is the title of the work, before given, in large letters, nearly an inch in length. The volume contains 500 pages of text; a blank leaf, and ten pages constituting a "*table*." This curious work was purchased by a friend of mine, of Mr. Cuthell, for a very moderate sum.

To conclude the remark on Spanish typography in the fifteenth century—Panzer mentions only *one* work printed at Madrid, and *ten* at Toledo. At Mr. Croft's sale, No. 4647, a Spanish publication of the fifteenth century was sold for 17*l.* 17*s.* Some future bibliographer may probably favour us with a particular account of "the Rise and Progress of Printing in Spain." The "MOZARABIC MISSAL" might alone afford a little volume. Consult Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 1601; vol. iii. No. 1528; Vogt, 469; De Bure, No. 211.

corrupt and obscure; so that this Bipont edition departs from every preceding one, but I fear without meeting with the approbation of the learned." It was followed by another edition, which professed to be enlarged and corrected. See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 263.

PAYNE. Lond. Oct. 1789.

A beautiful and correct book, edited by the late. Rev. HENRY HOMER. The text is given with the like purity and elegance as the editions of Cæsar, Livy, and Pliny, by the same excellent scholar. It contains an index of the various readings according to Havercamp's edition.

TELLERI. Berol. Oct. 1790.

This edition is founded on Cortius's, though the editor departs from it where he conceives himself justified by the various readings of a rare and ancient edition, published at Brixia, fol. in 1495. It contains a review of the Spanish version of Don Gabriel, an examination of the various readings, an interpretation of places, and an "Index Latinitatis." It was also very beautifully printed by DIDOT. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 302.

HARLESII. Noriberg. Oct. 1797.

This is the last and *best edition of Harles*, with additional excerpta from the Cod. Erlang. and some few readings from a MS. communicated to the editor by Henlius.

KUNHARDTI. Lubec. Oct. 1799.

On the basis of Teller's edition, with some of the notes; though the greater part are by the editor himself. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 504.

## SENECA.

## I. OPERA OMNIA.

MORAVUS. Neapol. Fol. 1475.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** This is a very rare and valuable production; some copies are thus dated, M.LXXIIII.; leaving out the intermediate four cccc: the error was discovered after a very few were struck off, and the greater part, therefore, bear the following regular subscription, M.CCCCLXXIIII. De Bure, No. 1286, informs us, that there is no kind of difference, as to the *text*, between them. The curious prefer those that have the omission of the four c's, on account of their rarity. A superb copy of this kind was purchased at La Vallicre's sale, No. 1244, by Count Revickzky, for 800 livres. It is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See Bibl. Crevenn. No. 1576; Bibl. Mead. No. 120; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 110; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 506.

BERN. DE COLONIA. Tarvis. Fol. 1478.

**Editio secunda \*.** At La Vallicre's sale, No. 1245, a copy of this work, in morocco, was purchased for the moderate sum of 30 livres. See Bibl. Mead. No. 122; Crevenn. No. 1577; Maittaire, t. i. 387; and Panzer, t. iii. 35. At the present day, when the value of books published in the fifteenth century is so much increased, a fine copy may be worth about 4*l.* 4*s.*

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\* Of the "*Epistles of Seneca*" an edition was published, Romæ, fol. 1475, in domo Petri de Maximis; but whether by Pannartz, is not determined by Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 181. It is printed in a small neat Roman character. See De Bure, No. 4113: at the sale of La Vallicre's collection, a copy of this Roman edition was sold for 500 livres. Count Revickzky was fortunate enough to obtain a very fair copy, at a sale in Leipsic, for little more than a crown! See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 74-6. Of the *same date*, an edition was published at Paris, which the Bipont editors mention at p. xxix. &c., and of which I find a copy was sold at Mr Paris's sale, No. 477, for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*; there called "**FIRST EDITION.**" Maittaire has erroneously dated this work 1470. See Chevallier, p. 56. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

ERASMI. Basil. Fol. 1515-29 \*.

Printed by Froben. These are very excellent editions, especially the second, which professes to correct 4000 errors of former ones. The "*Ludus in Claudium*," about that time found in Germany, first appeared in the edition of 1515, with the notes of Rhenanus. The second edition is so greatly superior to that of 1515, that it is said Erasmus would willingly have withdrawn his name from his first publication. Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xxx-xxxi.

MURETI, &c. Paris. Fol. 1602-07-13-19-27.

This is called a very excellent edition by Ernesti; it contains, besides the collation of some valuable MSS., the notes of Muretus, Erasmus, Pintianus, and Obsoepæus; and, in the "*αποκολοκύντησις*," those of Rhenanus and Junius. The edition of 1607 contains, besides the preceding materials, some notes of Lipsius; the third, fourth, and fifth, comprehend the notes of Christianus, Dorleans, Scriverius, Pontanus, &c.

COMMELIN. Heidelb. Fol. 1604.

"In quâ, præter observata variorum jam memorata, occurrunt notæ quæ veteribus *ταχυγράφοις* apud Romanos in usu fuerunt, Tironis ac Senecæ nomine insignitæ." Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 113; and see the long and curious notes *b.* Harwood calls it "an excel-

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\* Harles observes, that he is uncertain whether any edition of Seneca's works ever issued from the *Aldine press*: he refers to Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 111. who observes "Sequitur editio Veneta apud Aldum an. 1522, 4to. ubi *naturalium libri*, &c.;" clearly alluding to a *detached part* of the works of Seneca, namely, the "*Natural. Quæst. libr. vii.*" with the annotations of Fortunatus. It is indisputable, that none of Seneca's works, but this Treatise and his Tragedies (published in 1517), were ever printed in the office of Aldus. Of the "*Naturalium Quæstionum lib. vii.*" Renouard observes, that it has long been considered as one of the scarcest of the Aldine volumes. The editor, Fortunatus, boldly declares in his preface, "multa milia monstrorum quæ Senecæ campos obsederant, jugulavimus." *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 161-2. On inspecting the Bibl. Pinell. No. 6402, I find that a copy of this scarce tract was purchased at the sale, by Lord Spencer, for a very moderate sum.

lent and uncommon edition." These notes were republished with great care by Gruter, in 1707, with some *additional* ones by Gudius and Gronovius.

LIPSIUS. Antwerp. Fol. 1605-14-32-37-52.

Printed by Plantin. These are called very excellent editions by Ernesti. According to Harwood, the second edit. "was said to have been printed with silver types:" it is a book of very common occurrence in this country, and may be obtained at a moderate price. Of the *last* edition of 1652, a very fine copy on LARGE PAPER was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3003, for 4*l.* 4*s.* Harwood speaks highly of the magnificence and beauty of the volume, and of the excellent notes of Lipsius: the Bipont editors call it "Edit. rara et nitida," p. xxxix.

ELZEVIUS. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1640. 3 vol.

This is the *best Elzevir edition*; it was reprinted in 4 vol., with the notes of Gronovius, in 1649. The curious generally prefer having the fourth volume of this latter edition (containing the notes of Gronovius) bound up with the third volume of the first, to make the set complete. De Bure, No. 1287, informs us, that in choosing this fourth volume, we must be careful to procure the *fine paper* copy, as better corresponding with the beauty of the first Elzevir edition. A copy according to this description, in fine preservation, is valuable. At La Valliere's sale it sold for about 3*l.* 10*s.* sterling.

VARIORUM. Amst. Oct. 1672. 3 vol.

Printed by the ELZEVIUS. "This," says Dr. Harwood, "is by far the most beautiful and correct edition of Seneca. It is a scarce and valuable book." Ernesti observes, that the *third* volume contains the writings of the younger Seneca, the rhetorician, which are entirely omitted in the Antwerp editions. This edition of Seneca is one of the rarest and dearest of the *octavo Variorum* classics: its typographical beauty is equal to the editorial sagacity which it displays. Scholars who possess it will do well to treasure so valuable and commodious a work.



WELDMAN et REICHLIUS. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1776.

This edition is formed on the basis of the Elzevir of 1649; but many errors have been admitted into the text. Edit. Bipont. p. XL.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1782. 4 vol.

This edition is only to be recommended from its possessing a useful *Notitia literaria*. The text is *professed* to be formed on the basis of the most approved ones. It has an index; but the general execution of the work, like most of the Latin Bipont classics, is far from being pleasing or elegant.

RUHKOPFII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1797-1801. 3 vol.

Of this excellent and critical edition I have not yet been able to investigate a copy. It is noticed in the *Dictionn. Bibliograph.* t. iv. 491. Harles mentions the first volume in his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 510. He also notices a *promised edition* by FESSLERUS, who has many years been engaged in the work.

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## II. TRAGÆDIÆ.

ANDREA GALLUS. Ferrar. Fol. ———.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; of exceedingly great rarity. It appears to have been unknown to De Bure, and is not to be found in the collections of La Valliere and Crevenna. Maittaire, t. i. 748, and Panzer, t. i. 398, suppose it to have been printed about the year 1474; but Count Revickzky, and the Bipont editors, assign to it the date of 1481. See *Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl.* p. II.; Edit. Bipont. p. IX. It appears that Gallus printed another edition of the Tragedies of Seneca at Ferrara in 1484. See Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* p. 241.

HIGMAN et HOPIL. Paris. Qto. ———.

This curious and rare edition, *sine anno*, was sold at La Valliere's sale, No. 2589, for 330 livres: it ap-

pears to have escaped Maittaire, De Bure, Panzer, and the Bipont editors, and I am not able to refer to any other collection for its existence. In La Valliere's Catalogue it is called "PREMIERE EDITION." Chevillier has not mentioned the names of these Parisian printers, in his excellent work "L'Origine de l'Imprimerie de Paris."

A very curious edition of Seneca's Tragedies, sine anno et loc., in fol., along with "Pompi Festi Collectanea priscorum Verborum, sine loc. 1477," was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3002, for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

The Lyons edition of 1491, and the Venetian of 1492 (erroneously considered by De Bure the *first editions* of Seneca's Tragedies), are not held in particular estimation.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Oct. 1517.

The editor, AVANTIUS (who published the Aldine Lucretius of 1500, see p. 247) boasts of having corrected 3000 errors. It is a beautiful book. An illuminated copy at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2912, was purchased by Lord Lisburn for 2*l.* 2*s.* At La Valliere's sale, No. 2591, a copy ON VELLUM was sold for 152 livres.

DELRIONIS. Antwerp. Qto. 1576.

A very excellent edition, in which Delrio has successfully amended the text of his author: his notes are learned; and many passages, which accident or the carelessness of preceding editors had perverted and corrupted, are here restored to their original purity. The difficult passages of the writer are also happily explained, "a quovis facile intelligantur," say the Bipont editors, p. xiv., who profess to follow this work in their own edition. An enlarged edition, with a new commentary of Delrio, was published at Antwerp, in 4to. 1593-4. Consult also Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* 1. ii. 135.

PLANTIN. Antwerp. Oct. 1588.

This very elegant edition is divided into two parts, separately numbered in the pages: the first contains the Tragedies; the second, the Epistle of Lipsius to Raphelegius, in which he discusses the nature of the Tragedies, and makes some general observations on the author. By the assistance of a MS., added to his own ingenuity,

he has been enabled to restore many corrupt passages of the text. See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 514. A beautiful copy of this edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2911, for 1*l.* 1*s.*

SCRIVERII. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1621. 2 vol.

This edition contains the notes of many critics besides those of Scriverius; and the text is diligently collated and corrected by ancient editions. It is a work of some respectability. Edit. Bipont. p. xv.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1651-61-82-1708.

The *first* is a very good edition; the *last* contains some notes of Scaliger and Gruter; but the *third*, which is very neatly printed, and contains the notes of J. F. Gronovius, and his son James, with a copious index, is equally esteemed. The Bipont editors have partly followed it. It was published at Amsterdam.

SCHRÖDERI. Delphis. Qto. 1728.

A very elaborate and celebrated edition; it contains the entire notes of Gronovius, some select ones from Lipsius, Gruter, Commelin, Scaliger, both the Heinsii, Farnabus, and some observations of Grotius: the editor's own notes are also frequent and judicious. It is accompanied with a new and excellent index by Grimsehlus, of almost all the words and phrases of Seneca. "This edition," says Dr. Harwood, "has a very correct text and ample commentary, and, in point of literary and critical excellence, is not inferior to any of the most famous Dutch editions of the Latin classics in 4to." It appears that *Cortius* very severely attacked this work in *Act. Erudit. Lips.* an. 1728, p. 448; which was defended by Schröder, in a pamphlet published the same year. *Duker* engaged in the contest against Schröder, of whom he has spoken with unbecoming severity, in the preface to his edition of Thucydides. See *Ernesti, Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 136-7; Harles. *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 516; *Journals des Savans*, 1729, *Avout*, p. 435.

———. Bipont. 1785.

Formed on the editions of Delrio, the Variorum of 1682, and Schröder's. It contains a short but useful *Notitia literaria*, but has neither notes nor index. The typography is very wretched.

According to Harles, BADEN has promised the classical world an edition of the Tragedies of Seneca. He has examined about seventeen MSS. and various ancient editions; and in the year 1798 published the "*Hercules furens*" in octavo, as a specimen of his projected work. See *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* of Harles, t. i. 516.

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## SILIUS ITALICUS.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1471.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** "This," says Audiffredi, "is the first edition of *Silius Italicus*, which Crevenna praises as being extremely beautiful and rare. The copy which I saw in the Casanatensian Library is a sufficient demonstration of its beauty, for no edition published by Sweynheym and Pannartz ever exceeded it in elegance and splendour. In the Vatican Library there are two fine copies of it, and one in the Corsinian library." *Edit. Rom.* p. 74-5. All bibliographers dwell on its extreme beauty, and its rarity is unquestionable, as only 275 copies were struck off. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 174; Maittaire, t. i. 303; Panzer, t. ii. 424. At Dr. Mead's sale, a fine copy was sold for the moderate sum of 3*l.* 3*s.*; at Dr. Askew's, No. 3012, a copy was purchased for the British Museum for 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; at La Valliere's, No. 2514, it sold for 1160 livres (although not complete, according to Revickzky, as it wanted the *Hesiod*); at the Pinelli, No. 9864, for 48*l.* purchased by Mr. Knight; at the Crevenna, No. 4008, for 350 florins. This work, which was neither in the Harleian nor Consul Smith's collection, may be found in the

Bodleian Library. Lord Spencer has a copy from the Bibl. Reviczky. *Suppl.* p. 4.

**LAVER.** Romæ. Qto. 1471.

*Editio secunda.* De Bure, No. 2793, informs us, that this edition is even rarer and in greater request than the preceding; and Laire, *Spec.* 165-6, says, that "it was unknown to every bibliographer but De Bure, who erroneously attributed it to Sweynheym and Pannartz; whereas it is evidently printed by *Laver*—for Pomponius, who was the editor of it, had the sole direction of that printer's press. No copy of it is known to exist, besides the one in the royal library of France." Audiffredi, the indefatigable reviewer of Laire, does not decidedly pronounce whether or not it was printed by Laver; but he observes, that if Laire had taken the trouble to have examined some of the libraries at Rome, he might have found *three or four* copies of this work. Audiffredi himself particularly specifies *six* copies of it. See his *Edit. Rom.* p. 88. At the sale of the Pinelli library, No. 9865, a copy was purchased by Count Reviczky for 8*l.*; at the Crevenna sale, No. 4009, a copy was sold for 200 florins. It is in the Bodleian Library,

———. Romæ. Fol. 1474.

The sole authorities for the existence of this work are Ernesti (*Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 174) and Drakenborch; the latter mentions it in the list of editions prefixed to his own, and declares he saw a copy of it: Cellarius is also corrected by him in calling it the *editio princeps*. Audiffredi briefly states it, without referring to a single library. Maittaire, De Bure, Laire, and Panzer, have omitted it. The Bipont editors rely on Drakenborch. See *Not. lit.* p. xi.

———. Romæ. Fol. 1480.

It is on the authority of Drakenborch that Audiffredi and Panzer notice this edition: the latter writer refers also to Maittaire, t. i. 407, who has specified it *sine loco*, and cites Bibl. Heinson—I have diligently consulted the "*Bibliotheca Heinsoniana*," and have not been able to discover it. Both this and the preceding

edition require, perhaps, stronger confirmation of their existence.

**ZAROTUS.** Mediol. Fol. 1481.

This is a very rare and valuable edition, and, as well as the *two first* editions, much sought after by the curious. Drakenborch, who consulted it, found it to contain some very good readings. The editor was PHILELPHUS, who complains of the incorrectness of the *Roman* editions. It concludes with these words: "LECTOR BENEVOLE VALE PERPETUO." See De Bure, No. 2795, and Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xi. I have not been able to discover a copy in any catalogue. It is in the Bodleian Library.

———. Parmæ. Fol. 1481.

This edition, which was collated by N. Heinsius (whose manuscript notes have been inserted in Drakenborch's edition), is generally found in the libraries of the curious. See Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3936; Bibl. Mead. No. 1704; Askev. No. 3011 (purchased for the British Museum for 6*l.*); Smith. p. 442; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2515; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 4010; and Bibl. Pinell. No. 9866. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

**ALDI** *In Ædib.* Venet. Oct. 1523.

This edition, by Asulanus, is, generally, a copy of the incorrect one of Philip Junta, Florent. oct. 1515. It contains, for the first time, *eighty-one* additional verses (from v. 144 to 225 of lib. viii.), which were discovered in some old books in France. The genuineness of these verses has been doubted by Heinsius and others, yet they have been inserted by almost every subsequent editor. This Aldine edition is rendered of some value from its being the only one of Silius Italicus published in the office of Aldus. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 170. An elegant copy, in vellum binding, was sold for 14*s.* 6*d.* at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 214.

**CELLARIUS.** Lipsiæ. Duod. 1695 \*.

A very useful edition; containing some short notes, geographical tables, and an excellent "Index Rerum, et Latinitatis." Cellarius was in possession of a book, lent him by Carpsovius, in which N. Heinsius had noted down the emendations of Joseph Scaliger. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 177. This work is called by Harwood "the best small edition of Silius Italicus."

**DRAKENBORCHII.** Traj. Rhen. Qto. 1717.

This is the celebrated and elaborate edition of Drakenborch, which ranks among the most sumptuous and valuable of the Variorum classics in 4to. It contains every thing worthy of perusal in the preceding editions; and, for the first time, the notes and emendations of N. Heinsius; also, excerpts from an Oxford MS., and one belonging to Puteanus. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 177. Dr. Harwood gives this edition great praise, and observes that it is become scarce. The copies on LARGE PAPER, says De Bure, No. 2798, are very rare and much sought after. At La Valliere's sale, No. 2518, a copy of this kind was sold for 95 livres.

Ernesti informs us, that Drakenborch was very anxious to consult a few MSS. (though rather modern ones) in some libraries abroad, but could not obtain permission. To a scholar of established character, and acknowledged talents, no greater mortification can be imagined!

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\* Previously to this edition of Cellarius were the following: D. HEINSIUS, Lug. Bat. Oct. 1600, compiled before Heinsius had reached his twentieth year: it contains notes under the title of "*Crepundia Siliano*:" the edit. was professed to be taken from an ancient MS.: Republished at Cambr. duod. 1646.—DAUSQUEIUS, Paris. Qto. 1615 (some copies are dated 1618). In the opinion of Ernesti, "Dausqueius has not always adopted the best readings; he deserted Molins and Heinsius, where it would have been better for him to have followed their footsteps." Barthius, however, thinks highly of his ability "*enarandis poetis*." See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 176; Edit. Bipont. p. xv. Barthius, who obtained excerpts from a MS. in Queen's Coll. Oxford, by Græter, also illustrated Silius Italicus, in his "*Adversaria*," Francof. fol. 1624.

VILLEBRUNII. Paris. Oct. 1781.

The edition by Villebrune has escaped both Harwood and Harles; it contains various readings from four MSS., and from *Laver's* edit. of 1471, never before collated by any editor. Many passages are restored to their genuine meaning; but although the poet has received great advantage from the materials which Villebrune employed in forming his edition, yet it must not be forgotten, that the many rash conjectures of the editor, and haughty remarks on his predecessors, add neither to the dignity nor utility of the work. This edition was published the *same year* with a *French translation*, in 3 vol. See Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xvii.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1784.

The Bipont editors have given the text of the poet from the edition of Drakenborch, unaccompanied by notes. At the end are various readings from Villebrun's edition. The text is preceded by a life of Silius Italicus by Crinitus, and a useful *Notitia literaria*.

T. ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1791. 2 vol.

A very excellent publication, by Theophilus Ernesti. To the first volume is prefixed a learned disquisition "*De Carmine Siliano:*" to the second volume there is an useful supplement to the same.

FAULDER. Lond. Duod. 1792. 2 vol.

This useful little edition, which exhibits the text very elegantly printed by Bulmer, is edited by Mr. HEBER, a gentleman of considerable classical attainments, and extensive bibliographical knowledge. The text is formed on the editions of Drakenborch and Villebrun; the various readings from the *former* are specified at the end, with some short critical notes. The work is accompanied with a summary view of the editions of Silius Italicus.

RUPERTI. Gotting. Oct. 1795-8. 2 vol.

The excellent editor of Juvenal (see p. 224, ante) has here given us a very critical and useful performance.



The preface to the first volume is by HAYNE. It displays various readings, a copious commentary, and, in short, every thing that can contribute to the illustration of the poet. Ruperti published two or three specimens of his intended edition about five years before the first vol. appeared; and the favourable opinion of his abilities, produced by those specimens, has not been in the least diminished by the present production. The work is not common in this country. See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 143-4.

## SOPHOCLES.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1503. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCIPES. This is a very excellent and accurate edition; highly approved by Brunck, and taken from valuable MSS. It is greatly preferable to many that followed it. The title of the volume announces some *Scholiaz*\*, which Aldus intended to have published, but which, unfortunately, never appeared. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 219; *Ibid. Introd. L. G.* t. i. 294-3. This Aldine edition was the basis of every subsequent one till Turnebus's. A fine copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale for 1*l.* 14*s.* Renouard informs us that Harles is wrong in attributing no *preface* to this work: "Ou il se sera trompé, ou la préface aura été ajoutée pendant le tirage." *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 53. A very copious and

\* The SCHOLIA were published under the following title: "Σχολια σκευαία τῶν πέντε δονιμῶν εἰς τὰς συζήσεις τῆς Σοφοκλέους Τραγῳδίας." Commentarii in septem Tragedias Sophoclis quæ ex aliis ejus compluribus incuriâ temporum amissis solæ superfuerunt: opus exactissimum rarissimumque in Gymnasio medico Caballini Montis a Leone Decimo pontif. max. constituto, recognitum repurgatumque atque ad communem studiosorum utilitatem in plurima exemplaria editum. Non sine privilegio, ut in ceteris Græce—in fine: Ἐκτετύθη ἐν Παρισίῳ. &c. 4to. 1518.

Harwood is certainly incorrect in specifying an edition, *with the Scholia*, at Florence, oct. 1518: a number of authorities are cited against the existence of it in Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 219.

flattering account is given by this bibliographer of the excellence of the editio princeps of Sophocles,

TURNEBUS. Paris. Qto. 1553 \*. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

This is the famous edition of Turnebus, which was once of such authority, that it was deemed the very height of audacity to depart from it. It was compiled chiefly from a MS. of Demetrius Triclinus, which MS. has been severely attacked by Brunck, in the preface to his edition. "The Greek Scholia," says Fabricius, "which are added, were taken from a MS. of Æmarius Ranconetus, revised and corrected by Triclinus, being very different from the Scholia of other editions, as well as of the Roman one of 1518." See Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 633; Harles, *Ibid.* t. ii. 221. At the end of the volume occurs the date 1552, and it is so found in the Bibl. Askev. No. 2966; Pinell. 9286. In the *title-page* the date of 1553 occurs; this probably led Harwood into the error of specifying *two* editions of Turnebus; one of 1552, the other of 1553; which are, in fact, the same work.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Qto. 1568. Gr.

"An edition," says Harles, "at the present day, both rare, and held in great estimation. Stephens, in general, follows the readings of Ranconetus, without approving of the whole of them, or subscribing to the general correctness of Turnebus's edition. To each page are affixed the Scholia of the old Roman edition of 1518, and those in Turnebus's edition, corrected by Stephens." See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 222; Freytag. *Adp. litt.* t. ii. p. 766, cited. The annotations of Stephens on Sophocles and Euripides, separately published the same year, should accompany the edition, in order to

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\* The principal editions which preceded Turnebus's, are the following: FRANCINI. Florent. Qto. 1522. Gr. *Cum Schol.*; a correct work: consult Brunck's preface. At Dr. Askev's sale a copy was sold for 2*l.*—COLINÆUS. Paris. Duod. 1528. Gr. *Sine Schol.*: a rare edition.—CAMERARIUS. Haguenœ. Oct. 1534. Gr. *Cum Schol.*—BRUBACHIUS. Francof. Qto. 1544-55. Gr. *Cum Schol.*—IBID. Oct. 1550-55-67. Gr. *Sine Schol.*—JUNTA. Florent. Qto. 1547. Gr. *Cum Schol.* Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 221, &c.

make it complete. A fine copy was sold at Dr. Harwood's sale for 2*l.* 10*s.* See a beautiful copy in Bibl. Pinell. No. 9288. It was reprinted by Paul Stephens, less beautifully and less accurately, at Geneva, in 4to. 1603, Gr. et Lat.

CANTERI. Antwerp. Duod. 1579. Gr. *Sine Schol.*

Printed by PLANTIN. "A beautiful and correct edition," says Harwood: it is also well spoken of by Harles and Brunck. The merits of *Plantin* are very considerable; for it is to him that we are indebted for the present form of the arrangement of the Plays, according to Brunck. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 298; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 222. Professor Dalzel calls this work "Editio rarissima." See his *Collect. Græc. maj.* t. ii. 101. At the end of the vol. is the date 1580.

JOHNSONI. Oxon. 1705. 2 vol. Lond. 1746.  
vol. iii. Gr. et Lat. *Cum Schol.*

IBID. Glasguæ. Oct. 1745. 2 vol. Qto.  
1 vol.

IBID. Londini. Oct. 1758. 2 vol.

IBID. Etonæ. Oct. 1775. 2 vol.

Of these editions, which are confusedly stated by Harwood, the Oxon edit. of 1705, with the *third* vol. printed at London, 1746, is generally preferred to the remaining ones. The *octavo* Glasgow edit. is deemed an *inaccurate*, but the *quarto* a very correct edition. The *London* edition of 1758 is *incorrect*\*; the *Eton* edition "is a very accurate and excellent one, and does honour to the diligent and learned editor J. T. (Tweedie, a Scotchman)." Harwood, p. 18. Harles has not given a favourable account of any of these editions.

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\* In Nichols's *Life of Bowyer*, p. 282, a particular account is given of these editions. Mr. Bowyer printed only the four plays, *Ajax*, *Electra*, *Antigone*, and the *Trachinæ*. "In revising the *Ajax* and *Electra*, Bowyer had the assistance of the famous PALAIRET; and throughout the whole four plays 'the public are indebted to him for more than barely the manual operation'."

CAPPERONNERII. Paris. Qto. 1781. 2 vol. Gr.  
et Lat.

This splendid edition was begun by Capperonnier, librarian to the King of France, and finished by VAUVILLIERS, a learned Greek professor; the former having died in 1777. The edition, which is more beautiful than critical, represents the Greek text, Latin version, and Scholia of Johnson's edition, with a few alterations and corrections. Vauvilliers has, however, displayed great diligence, research, and knowledge of the Greek language, in having investigated the notes and observations of Dawes, Brunck, Heath, Valckenaer, Toup, Musgrave, and others. He frequently accedes to the conjectures of Brunck \*, and has adopted his readings without being aware of it. When he departs from the preceding critics, he does it with candour and diffidence †. Yet are the objections to this work considerable ‡; its grammatical researches, various readings, comparisons of parallel passages in other writers, and want of diligent collation of those fragments which are inserted in the books of ancient writers, from the lost plays, have been questioned and condemned. See Bibl. Crit. Amst. vol. ii. pt. vi. p. 38-55; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 224.

———. Etonæ. Qto. 1786. Gr.

With various readings from Aldus and Turnebus. At the end of the Greek text, which was corrected by HARWOOD, are some short notes: these are succeeded by one of the most copious and excellent indexes, by MORELL, that ever accompanied a classical work.

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\* Who had published the "Ædipus Tyrannus" of Sophocles in 8vo.

† "Eâ autem liberalitate conflavit sibi odium Brunckii, qui in notis ad Aristophanem et ad majorem Sophoclis editionem eum valde carpit acerbissime refutat." Harles.

‡ "Hæc editio," says Professor DALZEL, "quæ complures annos sub prelo erat, et nimiam expectationem excitaverat, votis eruditorum non satisfecit. Atque hoc ipse eò magis dolebam, quòd Capperonnerium olim noveram, virum certe doctissimum, benevolentissimum atque optimum, et in exteros Bibliothecam Regiam Lutt. Parisiorum visitantes officiosissimum. Quod equidem lubens agnosco, quippe qui beneficentiæ ejus particeps essem." *Collect. maj. Græc.* t. ii. p. 102. "NOTÆ."

BRUNCKH. Argent. Qto. et Oct. 1786. . Gr.  
et Lat.

The beauty and excellence of this truly critical edition are well known. At the latter end of the first volume, and at the second part of the second volume, are the Scholia and notes of the editor; in the third part are the fragments of the lost plays, a "Lexicon Sophocleum," and indexes. The Greek text is printed by itself, and is succeeded by a Latin version. The Aldine reading is principally adopted, as well as the ancient Roman Scholia; to which are added, at the bottom of the page, the deviations of Francinus's edition of 1522 (just mentioned in a note at p. 363). The Scholia of Triclinus are placed separately, with many judicious omissions. The principal emendations, in this edition, substituted by Brunck, are from Tyrwhitt, Van Eldick, Valckenaer, and Ruhnkenius.

The dearth of this *quarto* edition prevented many from purchasing it. Brunck, therefore, brought out an *octavo* edition in three vol. 1786-8; containing the Scholia and indexes, fully as complete as the *quarto* one.

In the year 1789 Brunck published *another octavo* edition, in three vol., very handsomely printed, of which only 250 copies were struck off, at his own expense. In this latter edition, the Scholia of Triclinus, and other recent ones, are omitted, and some fresh notes are added. Harles\*, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 224-5*; *Ibid. Introd. L. G. t. i. 300*, &c.

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\* According to Harles, BECK is preparing a new edition of Sophocles.

Dr. Harwood informs us, that he prefers many of the readings in the Aldine edition (the text of which Brunck has frequently altered without good reason) to those in the two first Strasburg editions.

## STATIUS.

## I. OPERA OMNIA.

———. Romæ. Fol. 1475.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** All bibliographers appear to borrow their information of this work from Orlandi, who observes, that “it has no printer’s name, and contains a different preface from the edit. printed by Pannartz of the *Sylvæ*, the same year.” See *Origin del Stamp.* p. 72. The Bipont editors inform us, that a copy of it was in the Bibl. Hulsiana, and they refer to Legnich. Beytæge, pt. ii. p. 121. I have sought for it in vain among catalogues.

———. Romæ. Fol. 1476.

Panzer, t. v. 413, places this work among the “*Opera omnia*” of Statius; but on consulting Maittaire and Orlandi, as referred to by Audiffredi, I find it to contain only the “*Sylvæ*,” with the *Commentary of Calderinus*\*.

The remaining principal editions in the fifteenth century† are as follow: SCOTTUS. Venet. Fol. 1483.—ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1486.—PAGANINI. Venet. Fol. 1490. See Bibl. Pinell. No. 9876, 9877; Denis. *Suppl.* p. 220.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1502-19.

Of these editions, the latter contains a preface by Asulanus, who assures the reader that it is “*diligentius multo quam antea impressum* :” it seems to be nothing more than a correct reimpression of the first edition.

\* The Commentaries of CALDERINUS, though containing a few useful remarks, are more distinguished for their puerilities than for any solid worth: they are the production of a man who was determined to correct what he did not understand. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 333.

† In the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3945, 3946, there are two ancient editions mentioned; of which, as they have not been specified in vol. iii., it is impossible to give a correct detail.

Renouard informs us, concerning the edit. of 1502, that to obtain the work complete, there must be a separate tract of 40 pages, called "Orthographia et Flexus Dictionum Græcarum omnium apud Statium," &c. &c.: this tract is found at the beginning, or end, of the volume. In his Majesty's library there is a copy of the edition of 1502, ON VELLUM, from Consul Smith's collection; see *Bibl. Smith.* p. 452; but the grammatical tract, just specified, is wanting. Renouard speaks of a vellum copy in the possession of a Physician at Verona. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 56, 145. Ernesti observes, that the corrections in the Aldine editions are purely conjectural. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 333. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9879, a copy of the first edition was purchased by Lord Spencer for 13s.

TILIOBROGÆ. Paris. Qto. 1600.

Published at Geneva and Heidelberg the same year. The editor was LINDENBROG, under the feigned name of Tilobroga. This may be considered the first critical edition of Statius's works, and contains the Scholia of Lactantius (or Lactatius) on the Thebais and Achilleis; the latter, for the first time, from a MS. of Pithoeus. It has various readings, notes, and a copious index. The edit. may be considered as a useful repertory, compiled with great care, and every way worthy of the critical talents of Lindenbrog. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 333, note g. Edit. Bipont. p. xviii. The Bipont editors observe, that there is a copy of this work, with some fresh emendations and manuscript notes of the editor, in the Biblioth. Joannæ, at Hamburg.

GRONOVII. Amst. Duod. 1653.

Printed by Lewis Elzevir, and edited by J. F. Gronovius. This edition has been exceedingly praised by Reinesius, in "Epist. ad Daunium."—"The accurate notes of Gronovius," says he, "please me exceedingly, from their being neither too long nor too short." See also "Grotii Epist. p. 673:" Grotius gave a few original conjectures towards the illustration of the poet. Gronovius first published his "Distrib. in Statii Libros," in 8vo. 1637. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 335. Dr. Harwood calls

it "a very scarce edition of Statius." This work of Gronovius was reprinted at Manheim, in 2 vol. 1782.

BARTHII. Cygneæ. Qto. 1664. 2 vol.

Barthius having died before the work was committed to the press, Daumius undertook the superintendence of it. This edition contains the commentaries and ancient glossaries on the Thebais and Achilleis, a great part of which was never before published; also the Scholia of Lactantius, or Lindenbrog, corrected in many places. The notes of Barthius are numerous and valuable: "Sed omnino præfatio DAUMII," says Ernesti, "legenda est de hoc opere Barthiano." This edition, according to Harwood, is deservedly much esteemed by the learned, for the critical and explanatory notes of Barthius, which are indeed very excellent.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1671.

Published by VÆRNHUSEN, and containing the select notes of various editors, with those of Barthius and the "Diatriba" of Gronovius. It is not only beautifully printed, *ex offic. Hackianâ*, but is a very scarce, accurate, and valuable production. In the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 4025, there is a fine morocco copy in two volumes. There are few of the Variorum classics, in octavo, which exceed the present one, either in rarity or intrinsic worth.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1785.

"Ad optimas editiones collata." This is a useful edition, though inelegantly printed, and without notes or index. The Notitia literaria is little more than what is contained in Fabricius and Ernesti.

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II. SILVÆ.

PANNARTZ. Romæ. Qto. 1475.

*Editio secunda*: the first edition having been published along with the Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, of 1472. (See ante, p. 71.) This work contains the



commentaries of Calderinus. Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 183, has given a copious and valuable account of it: De Bure, No. 2800, has confounded it with the Roman edition of the "Opera omnia" of 1475, sine typog. nomine. The rarity of this edition is extreme: a copy of it, at the Pinelli sale, No. 9888, was purchased by Mr. Frowd for 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

In the Bibl. Crevenna, No. 4027, there is an ancient edition of the *Silvæ sine loc. ann. et typog.* (circ. 1473), which I have not been able to discover in any other collection.

The BEST CRITICAL EDITIONS are by Stephens, Cantab. oct. 1651, printed by Buck (which is both scarce and excellent); and MARKLAND\*, Lond. 4to. 1728, printed by Bowyer. The notes and emendations of Markland are worthy of his great reputation.

### III. THEBAIS.

———. ———. Fol. ———.

"EDITION très ancienne, qu'on peut regarder comme la PREMIERE; elle est sans chiffres, réclames et signatures, à longues lignes, au nombre de 36 sur les pages qui sont entières. Le caractere est un beau romain; on y voit un usage fréquent de la virgule. On trouve à la tête du volume xi feuillets; le premiere commence ainsi par cette ligne:

*hebe, ut ait tisydorus et solinus, de regionibus, &c.*

La Thébaïde commence par l'argument en 12 vers.

*Oluitur in primo fratrum concordia libro.*

\* MARKLAND once meditated an edition of the *entire works of Statius*. What sketches or annotations he had drawn up on the subject, it would now, perhaps, be useless to inquire, as he destroyed almost all his MSS. before his death. Nichols's *Life of Bowyer*, p. 21-2, note.

Of the above edition of the "*Silvæ*," the following is Ernesti's remark: "*Hujus præfatio omnibus legenda, qui de codicibus scriptis, et editionibus pristinis cognoscere cupiant, aut verè criticæ rei sint studiosi: quoniam ille putatur interdum paulo ingenio et doctrinæ exquisitè contra libros obsecutus esse.*" *Fab. B. L. t. ii. 336.*

Ils sont suivis du texte

*Raternas acies, alternaq; regna profanis.*

Le volume finit au dernier feuillet *verso* qui ne contient que 32 lignes, par ce dernier vers de l'Achilléide :

*Et memini meminisse iuuat scit cetera mater."*

See Cat. de la Valliere, t. ii. No. 2544; which copy was purchased by Count Revickzky for 480 livres. It is now in the collection of Lord Spencer.

**MOMBRITIUS.** Mediol. Fol. (*Circ.* 1478.)

"EDITION à longues lignes, au nombre de 34 sur les pages qui sont entières; elle est exécutée sans chiffres ni réclames, avec les mêmes caracteres qui ont été employés pour l'ouvrage du même Mombritus, intitulé : *Vitæ Sanctorum.*"

"Ce volume commence par un feuillet détaché qui contient une piece de 32 vers, adressés par Mombritus à Bartholomé Calcus. Le texte suit; il y a des signatures depuis ai — t. Le volume finit par cette souscription : *Bon. Mombr. M. D. Barth. Calco. S. D.*

*Accipis impressum Beloueside Thebain urbe*

*O decus o uitæ spes nimis ampla meæ.*

*Vive memor nostri. nihillum jam quærimus ultra :*

*Quamq; sis nostri Bertholomæe memor."*

See Cat. de la Valliere, t. ii. No. 2545. It was purchased by Count Revickzky for 200 livres, and is now in Lord Spencer's library. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9890, a very fine copy of this work was purchased by Mr. Kearney for 10*l.* 15*s.*

Among the best critical editions of the Thebais (or *Thebaidos*, as it is sometimes called), the student will consider the one published by Dr. AIKIN, Warrington, duod. 1778, 2 vol.; which is well spoken of by Harwood.

#### IV. ACHILLEIS.

**GALLUS.** Ferrar. Qto. 1472.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This edition seems to have been unknown to the greater part of bibliographers. Panzer, t. iv. 293, states the following authorities in his de-

scription of this very rare work: *Audiffredi, Specim.* p. 230. *Ex Cl. Affo Memorie degli Scrittori, &c.*; *Parmigiani, t. iii. p. 22.* A copy will be found in the *Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl. p. 25,* which is now in Lord Spencer's collection.

**CORALLUS.** *Parmæ. Fol. 1473.*

Panzer, t. ii. 350, and De Bure, No. 2799, p. 358, in their accounts of this work (which was never seen by the latter bibliographer) cite the following singular subscription from Maittaire, t. i. 329: "*Si quis, optime lector, hęc in opere lituras inveneris, nasum ponito; nam Stephanus Corallus Lugdunensis invidorum quorundam malivolentiã lacessitus, qui idem imprimere tentarunt, citius quam asparagi coquantur, id absolvit, ac summo studio emendatum litterarum studiosis legendum tradidit. X. Cal. April. MCCCCLXXIII.*" It is a work of very great rarity.

In the *Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3948,* there is a very ancient edition, sine loco vel anno, thus described:—"*Huic editioni Achilleidos, quę in quinque libros distinguitur, præfigitur epigramma jocundi Monieri; clauditur quintus liber versu quem in aliis libris non vidi; excusus est satis accurate.*"

## STRABO.

**ALDI** *In Ædib. Fol. 1516. Græce.*

**EDITIO PRINCEPS** \*. This work, which was published the year after Aldus's death, contains many typo-

\* Of the *Latin editions* of Strabo in the *fifteenth century*, the curious attach considerable value to the following:—**SWEYN. et PANNARTZ.** *Romæ. Fol. no date,* but supposed to be about 1469, according to Panzer, t. ii. 413, and the various authorities he cites. Maittaire, t. i. 296, thought it printed in 1470; De Bure, No. 4180, and Laire, *Spec. 168,* in 1471.—**SPIRA.** *Venet. Fol. 1472.* A copy of this edition, at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3176, was sold for *5l. 10s.*; at the Pinelli, No. 7077, for *7l. 7s.* purchased by Mr. Payne.—**SWEYN. et PANNARTZ.** *Romæ. Fol. 1473.* A *fourth* edition was printed in 1480; *Bibl. Bunav. vol. i. p. 153;* and see note k, in Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. iv. 570.*

graphical errors, in consequence of having been taken from a very defective MS. : the MS. is at present in the national library at Paris, marked No. 1395. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. ii. 131. An elegant copy of this editio princeps was purchased by Lord Spencer, at the Pinelli sale, for 2*l.* 4*s.* In the Bibl. Monacensi there is a copy of this Aldine edition, with the manuscript notes of P. Victorius. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 569.

**HOPPER.** Basil. Fol. 1549. Gr. et Lat.

The Latin version is by Glareanus and Hartungus. In the preface Hopper professes to have corrected the work of Aldus in many vitiated passages; but the publication has never been much esteemed by literary men, and is sold at a low price.

**XYLANDRI.** Basil. Fol. 1571. Gr. et Lat.

At the end of each book there are a few learned notes by Xylander. Two editions of this work came out in the same place and form, in 1571: the one has the Greek text accompanied by the Latin version, in columns, on the same page; the other has only the Latin version; but they both contain the preface and critical notes of Xylander. In the title-page of the Greek and Latin edition, this editor boasts of having done almost every thing that could restore the genuine text of his author: the work is, nevertheless, in little request.

**IS. CASAUBONI.** Genev. Fol. 1587. Gr. et Lat.  
**IBID.** Paris. Fol. 1620. Gr. et Lat.

Casaubon was but twenty-eight years of age when he composed his first celebrated edition of Strabo. By the assistance of four MSS., the readings of which were sent him by his father-in-law, Henry Stephens, and by his own happy conjectures and learned annotations, he has wonderfully improved the sense and restored the original text of his author. The second edition, published by Frederick Morel, at Paris, is much more accurate and splendid. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 13; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 571. "I read this (second) edition through," says Dr. Harwood, "some years ago, and

its correctness, and the learned notes it contains, do great credit to the very learned and ingenious Casaubon: but it appears to me that the Greek original hath suffered greatly, particularly in the two first books." Mr. Payne, in his Catalogue of 1794, No. 119, marked a fine LARGE PAPER copy of the Parisian edit. at 4*l.* 4*s.*

ALMELOVEENI. Amst. Fol. 1707. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vol.

This edition was superintended and published by Theodore Janson Van Almeloveen, and is called by Harwood "a correct and well-printed book." It exhibits the text of Casaubon's *second* edit. with his entire notes, and those of Xylander, Morel, and Palmer, with some select extracts from Merula, Meursius, Cluverius, Holstenius, Cellarius, and others. The text contains some words which are omitted in Casaubon's edition; and the annotations of preceding learned men are arranged with skill in their respective places, by the care and diligence of Almeloveen. See Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. ii. 13*. "Notwithstanding this production (which is called the *edit. opt.* of Strabo), a good edition of this author," says Renouard, "is yet among the desiderata of literature."

BÆRQUIGNII. Paris. Qto. 1763. t. i. Gr. et Lat.

This splendid work was begun by Mons. Berquign, formerly a member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions, who had completed the three first books (comprehended in the above volume), which were corrected according to some MSS. in the royal library, but particularly the one numbered 1393: the Latin version is Xylander's. A short time after the first volume was published, Berquign grew tired of the work, and sent over all his materials for the further prosecution of it to the university of Oxford, where they now remain\*. Consult Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. ii. 13, 14*.

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\* Dr. Harwood, A.D. 1790, speaks of a MS. of Strabo being found at Moscow, the collation of which he hopes will be of singular utility in restoring the text of this author: Harles (*Fabr. B. G. t. iv. 368*) observes that there are some manuscript copies

SIEBENKEESII †, Lipsiæ. Oct. 1796-1801. Gr. et Lat. 3 vol.

This recent and very excellent edition of Strabo contains but nine books; the remainder of the work is anxiously expected by the literary world. The Latin version is Xylander's, corrected by the editor. Many MSS. found in Italy by Siebenkees have been collated with great diligence and care, by which means various errors in the preceding editions have been corrected, and many chasms and deficiencies supplied. In his account of the various editions of his author, Siebenkees is concise: he informs us, however, that Casaubon left all the errors of Xylander's version *untouched*.

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## SÜETONIUS.

PHIL. DE LIGNAMINE. Romæ. Fol. 1470.

... EDITIO PRINCEPS. It appears from Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 46, that this work was printed by Philip de Lignamine, and not by Uldric Han, as most bibliographers had asserted: the type is more beautiful and proportionate than that of either Sweyheym and Pannartz,

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of Strabo in the libraries at Moscow, and that SCHIADA has reviewed them. The most valuable collation of the MSS. of Strabo was made by HENRY SCRINGER, of Geneva, who once thought of publishing an edition of the author, according to his own examination of six ancient MSS.; the variations of these MSS. he inserted in the margin of his copy of the Aldine edition. Upon the death of Scrimger, this copy came into the hands of Fulvius Ursinus, from whom it afterwards passed, with many other of his books, into the *Biblioteca Barberina*, where it now remains. Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t.* iv. 572.

It was of the collation of Scrimger that Casaubon thus speaks, in his letter to Junius (Epist. 514): "Quantum ad eam rem (novam nempe Strabonis editionem) juvare nos tuz illæ notæ Scrimgerianæ queant, ne dici quidem potest."

† The Rev. Mr. FALCONER, of Bath, proposes to print by subscription the Geography of Strabo, in seventeen books, illustrated by maps, coins, inscriptions, &c. accompanied by the notes of Tho. Falconer, Esq. of Chester, the Oxford editor; of Siebenkees and Tzochucke, of Germany, and those of the translator. See *Monthly Magazine*, vol. xiv. p. 65.

or Uldric Han. Probably Maittaire, De Bure, Meerman, and Laire, were led to the supposition of its being Uldric Han's, or Udalricus Gallus, as that printer usually published all the classical works edited by Campanus, which is the case with the present one. To the authority of Audiffredi, in favour of its being printed by P. de Lignamine, may be added that of Fossius, in *Bibl. Magliabech.* t. ii. 624, who treats largely of this work, and assigns it to the last-mentioned printer. Consult Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 82. This editio princeps is a work of uncommon rarity and extraordinary value; it was neither in the Harleian nor Pinelli collection. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3180, a copy was purchased for his Majesty for 20*l.*; at La Valliere's sale it was sold for 1340 livres; and at the Crevenna, for 500 florins. I saw a very beautiful copy of this rare work in the collection of Lord Spencer.

**SWEYN. et PANNARTZ.** Romæ. Fol. 1470.

In the Biblioth. Harleian. vol. i. p. 229; *vol. i. p. 62*, this is called the editio princeps, and is said to be of such rarity, that a copy no where else existed. At La Valliere's sale a copy was sold for 429 livres; and at the Crevenna, for 175 florins. See Panzer, t. ii. 421, who, among his references, does not notice the Harleian copy. I conceive this to be the edition which Osborne, in his Catalogue of 1759, No. 207, has marked at 10*l.* 10*s.* "*litt. capital. illum.*" especially from the latter part of De Bure's description of the work, No. 4919: "Dans celle-ci seulement, les lettres initiales du commencement de chaque livre sont accompagnés d'ornemens, qui ne faisant qu'un même corps avec la lettre même, nous ont paru exécutés en fonte." A copy of this very valuable edition may be found in the Bibl. Reviczka. p. 111, and in the Bodleian Library.

**JENSON.** Venet. Fol. 1471.

A very rare and magnificent work, a copy of which, at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1636, was sold for the moderate sum of 1*l.* 5*s.*; at Dr. Askew's, No. 3179, for 12*l.*; and at the Pinelli, No. 7864, a copy was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsly for 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* A fine copy is in

his Majesty's collection, from the Bibl. Smithian. p. 447. and there is one in the Bodleian Library. See Bibl. Harleian. No. 4708. The following are the quaint conclusive verses of the printer :

*“ Hoc ego Nicolas Gallus cognomine Jenson  
Impressi : miræ quis neget artis opus ?  
At tibi dum legitur docili Suetonius ore :  
Artificis nomen fac, rogo, lector, ames.”*

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1472.

This fourth edition of Suetonius is without any preface, according to Audiffredi, who examined two copies of it in Italy. At the end are the well-known verses used by these printers, beginning with “ *Aspicias illustris,*” &c. : it is by no means a common work, and is rarely met with in the largest collections. The following copies are the only ones I have discovered : Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4709, vol. iii. No. 946 ; and Bibl. Mead. No. 1637 : Panzer, t. ii. 431, refers to the Bibl. Goëtling, and Laire's *Ind.* t. i. 287.

The preceding are the *principal* editions of Suetonius in the fifteenth century : of the editions *absq. ullâ notâ*, Panzer thinks the 4to. one to be an exact reimpression of Jenson's edit. See Laire's *Ind.* t. i. 189. This very edition is described in the Pinelli Cat. No. 7865, by Morelli (purchased by Count Reviczky for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*), in the words of Maittaire, t. i. 762. The second edition, *absq. ullâ notâ*, is a folio, for which Panzer refers to Rossi, p. 71 : the folio edit. *sine loc. et typog.* described by De Bure, No. 4923, was sold for 2*l.* 2*s.* at the Pinelli sale. See also Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6303. I may just add, that, previously to Zarotus's edition of 1480 (for which consult Maittaire, t. i. 410 ; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4926), an impression of Suetonius is to be found among the “ *Hist. August. Scriptores,*” by Philip de Lavagnia, Mediol. fol. 1475, which the reader will find described in the Harleian collection, vol. iii. No. 1147 ; and which at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1639, was sold for the very moderate sum of 3*l.* 5*s.*



ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Oct. 1516-21.

These editions contain Aurelius Victor and Eutropius; and as they were formerly the common manual of almost every one who wished to study the Roman history, Renouard informs us that it is extremely difficult to obtain a clean and perfect copy of them. The second edition is the more valuable, as containing an "Index Memorabilium," and notes of Egnatius; also the annotations of Erasmus, from the Basil edit. of 1518. At La Valliere's sale, No. 4937, a copy of this second edition, printed ON VELLUM, was sold for 325 livres, and not 825 livres, as stated by Renouard. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 130, 158. The notes of this latter work were inserted by Burman in his edition of 1736.

IS. CASAUBONI. Genev. Qto. 1595-1615. Argent. 1647.

Isaac Casaubon was the first who wrote a valuable commentary on Suetonius, and his edition is greatly to be preferred to every preceding one\*. This commentary, which has most judiciously been reprinted by Wolf in the Leipsic edition of 1802, is replete with various and profound learning, and the entire editions contain many sound and sagacious rules of criticism. Of the above, the last quarto edit. of 1647 is the fullest, and contains the fragments of Suetonius, and the dissertation by Boeclerus. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 457-8.

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\* The following were the principal editions which preceded Casaubon's:—ERASMI. Basil. Fol. 1518-31-33-46, among the "*Scriptores Hist. August.*"—R. STEPHANUS. Paris. Oct. 1543. "In qua," says Ernesti, "ille in primis usus erat codice clero Memmiano, eique adeo textus Suetonii, quam nunc habemus, plurimum debet." *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 457; Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 42. This edition, so recommended, will not therefore fail to be purchased by those who are collectors of the classics of the Stephenses.—GLAREANI. Basil. Oct. 1553-60, with crude notes, and various readings in the margin. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 38.—PULMANNI. Antwerp. Oct. 1574; Duod. 1578; 4to. 1592: the last is the best edition, with the learned commentary of Torrentius, concerning which, see Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 457, note b, and the preface of Burman.

SCRIVERII. Lug. Bat. Qto. 1596.

With the text of Casaubon, and the notes of Pulmannus, from his edit. of 1592, accompanied by some of the editor's own. It was reprinted at Paris, in fol. with the notes of Ursinus, Lipsius, and Marcilius.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1647-52-62-67.

With the notes of Lipsius, Salmasius, and others. Dr. Harwood informs us that the edition of 1662 is a correct and well-published book.

GRÆVII. Hag. Com. Qto. 1691. Traject. Qto. 1703.

The last of these editions \* is the best ; it is entiched by the collation of the Memmianian MS. (see the last note but one, concerning *R. Stephens's edit.*), and other ancient ones, and by the insertion of the entire commentary of Patinus, who published Suetonius at Basil, in 4to. 1675, and afterwards in 1707, illustrated from ancient coins. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 459.

J. GRONOVII. L. Bat. Oct. 1698.

A very excellent edition, and much superior to the Oxford ones of 1676 and 1690.

PITISCI.. Traj. ad Rhen. Oct. 1690. 2 vol.  
IBID. Leovard. Qto. 1714. 2 vol.

The latter is by far the best edition, and receives the warm commendation of Harwood. I extract the following bibliographical memorandum concerning it, from the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 5404 : " This fine edition of Suetonius, which exceeds any of the former, is adorned with a vast number of beautiful cuts, which not only illustrate Suetonius's history, but likewise give a great light to the Roman antiquities. The same anti-

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\* I may here mention the elegant little edition of BLEAU, Amst. duod. 1630 ; also the Paris one of 1644, duod. "*Typis regius*"—" Edition," says De Bure, No. 4924, " très joliment exécutée, et que l'on recherche à cause de la beauté de son impression." A fine copy of this edition is worth 8*l.* or 9*s.*

quities are also farther explained by Pitiscus's learned perpetual commentary on Suetonius, and extracts from nearly 900 ancient and modern authors, which he has collected for that purpose. At the end, in order to render the work the more useful, three large indexes are inserted." Some copies of this work are struck off on LARGE PAPER. It was republished at the Hague, in 4to. 1727, in which edit. there are some additional remarks from former commentators and lexicographers relating to Roman antiquities.

BURMANNI. Amst. Qto. 1736. 2 vol.

This is a very valuable edition; containing the text of Grævius, and many excellent notes of Burman, with the entire notes of the best preceding editors, and a selection from the remaining ones. From the criticism of Ernesti, De Bure does not seem justified in asserting that the learned give the preference to Pitiscus's edition. In the preface there is a great variety of learned and interesting intelligence relating to the preceding editions of Suetonius.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1748-75.

Of the *first* edition, say the Bipont editors, p. xxxvi. the notes are neither numerous, critical, nor worthy of the name of Ernesti; the text also does not follow Gronovius's edition, as it professes to do. The *second* edition has profited by the labours of Oudendorp, but the text is very erroneously pointed, and, in some places, deformed by striking typographical errors: the following may serve as a specimen—"Otho, according to Ernesti, exanimatus unde nonagesimo ætatis anno, et nonagesimo imperii die." According to Suetonius (or the best editions of him), "Otho funeratus tricesimo et octavo ætatis anno, et nonagesimo et quinto imperii die." Edit. Bipont. Not. lit. xxxvi.

Dr. Harwood, who loses no opportunity of attacking what he calls the "carta cacata" of the Germans, thus remarks on Ernesti's editions: "Suetonium aliosque scriptores Latinos elegantissimos eâ chartâ conspueavit Ernesti, in quâ nostræ apud Anglos cantilenæ vulgo imprimuntur." 4th edit. p. 273.

LOUDENDORPII. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1731. 2 vol.

“ This edition,” says Mr. GIBBON, “ is good ; but unnecessary after that of Grævius. Why are the excellent commentaries of Casaubon and Torrentius omitted ? ” Post. Works, vol. ii. p. 287. According to Ernesti, it gives the unpublished notes of Grævius, Gronovius, and Duker, along with those of the editor. The text is not formed on any preceding edition. “ Bene sane de Suetonio meritis Loudendorpius,” says Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 460. Harwood has much praised this work.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1783. Argent. Oct. 1800.

Of these editions of Suetonius, by the society removed from Deuxponts to Strasburg, the *last* is the more perfect and complete one. It does not scrupulously adhere to the text of Ernesti, as the first edition did, but presents us with an amended one from the Venetian edit. of 1500, the Parisian one of 1512, the second Aldine, the third Basil, R. Stephens’s, and those of Casaubon, Grævius, and Loudendorp : it also contains a Notit. literaria (which is, however, little more than what is to be found in Fabricius and Ernesti), the fragments of Suetonius (wanting in Ernesti’s edit.), and a very useful index. The best paper copies of this latter edition have a very elegant appearance, being printed in the same manner as the Tacitus, published by the Bipont Society.

WOLFI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1802. 4 vol.

From the little opportunity I have had of examining this edition, I am not able to speak of it with that accuracy and minuteness which its merits seem to demand. It is chiefly a reimpression of the second of Ernesti’s editions, containing, however, some readings from various MSS., which the editor states at page ix. and xi. of his preface. To the lives of the four first Cæsars, there are some observations annexed from D. Ruhnkenius, which were communicated to the editor by a young literary friend, whose name is suppressed : what, however, renders this edition of particular importance is, the reimpression of the famous commentary of CASaubon, which

occupies almost entirely the two last volumes. An "Index historicus" et "Latinitatis selectæ," close the work. The preface of Ernesti is succeeded by that of Wolf: it is very creditably printed.

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## TACITUS.

SPIRA. Venet. Fol. —.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS:** containing only the *six last books of the Annals, and the five first of the Histories*. This is a work of extraordinary rarity, supposed by bibliographers to have been printed in 1468: some have thought it the first production of Spira's press, from the words of the colophon; but Count Reviczky well observes, that the same conclusion may be drawn from Spira's edition of the "Epist. ad Familiares" of Cicero, of 1469, which contains the words "primus labor," &c. The colophon is as follows:

In fine hujus: *Finis Deo laus.*  
 "Cæsareos mores scribit Cornelius; esto  
 Iste libri codex: historie pater est.  
 Insigni quem laude ferit gens postera: *pressit*  
*Spira premeus: artis gloria prima sue.*"

See Panzer, t. iii. 63; Maittaire, t. i. 283; and De Bure, No. 4904, who is minutely descriptive. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 394, observes that this editio princeps is taken from a very excellent, but at present unknown, MS. Oberlin, in the preface to his edition (Lipsæ, 1801), informs us that this work agrees sometimes with the ancient Vatican, and sometimes with the Florentine, MS.: from p. xxix. to xxxiv. a minute and interesting account of this editio princeps is given by the German editor. At Mr. Croft's sale, No. 1389, this work was sold for 17*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*; at La Vallière's, t. iii. 151, it was purchased by Count Reviczky for 740 livres; at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 524, a very beautiful copy was sold for 37*l.* 16*s.* Lord Spencer is in possession of a copy, and there is one in the Bodleian Library.

Of the *remaining editions* of Tacitus in the *fifteenth century*, Oberlin mentions a Venetian one of 1497, of FRANCIS PUTEOLANUS, "curata per Philip Pinci." In his preface to *Antiquarius*, Puteolanus complains bitterly of the faults and absurdities of the Venetian printers in publishing "this divine work;" and he assures his patron that he has studied his author "multis vigiliis intentissimoque studio." The paper and type of this work are rather elegant, and some copies have been found even more beautiful than Spira's edition: Oberlin also mentions a *Milan edition*, without year or place, which he calls "the parent of the Venetian one:" see præf. xxxvi-vii. This Venetian edition of 1497 is called by the Bipont editors, "editio rarissima, elegans et nitida:" the Venetian editions of 1484 and 1494, and the Roman one of 1485, are considered as fictitious.

BEROALDI. Romæ. Fol. 1515.

*First edition of all the works of Tacitus*, for which the world is indebted to Leo X., who purchased the MS. of the five first books of the *Annals*, in Germany, at a considerable expense. See De Bure, No. 4905; Vogt, 653. It has served as the basis of almost every subsequent edition, though Beroaldus has been accused by Oberlin (præf. xxxix.) of deviating from the true ancient reading, either through negligence or ignorance. This work was reprinted at Milan\*, by Minutianus, a short time after its appearance. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 395. A very fine copy of this edit. of Beroaldus was sold at La Valliere's sale for 499 livres.

FROBEN. Basil. Fol. 1519-33-44.

The first of these editions is very valuable; it contains, for the first time, a tract by ALCIATUS, of "Observations on Tacitus," and is called *Alciatus's* edition, by Oberlin—to distinguish it from the two following ones, which were compiled by RHENANUS. The edit. of 1519 follows chiefly Beroaldus; but in the work, "De Mori-

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\* Maittaire had erroneously said that this edition of Beroaldus was printed at Rome, in which he is corrected by Oberlin. The edition of Minutianus bears date 1517.

bus Germanorum," a great many errors of that editor are corrected. The edit. of 1533 is formed on the preceding one of 1519, "though it is surprising," says Oberlin, "that the more ancient ones were not consulted:" it contains a "Thesaurus constructionum et locutionum et vocum Tacito solennium." The notes of Beroaldus and Alciatus are added. The edit. of 1544, known to few bibliographers, is not so beautiful as the preceding one of 1533. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 395; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 39; Oberlin. præf. XLIII-VII.

LIPSIUS. Antwerp. Oct. 1574-81-98.

IBID. Ibid. Fol. 1600-07-27-37-48-52-67.

IBID. Lug. Bat. Fol. 1585-89-98-1619-21.

IBID. Ibid. Oct. 1588-95-98.

IBID. Aur. Allob. Oct. 1619.

After a careful perusal of Oberlin's preface, I find the preceding to be all the editions of Lipsius, though some doubt may remain respecting the two last *folio* editions published at Antwerp. LIPSIUS has been called the "Sospitator Taciti;" the edit. of 1600, the last which he superintended himself, is considered to be the best of those which were published before his death. The subsequent ones of 1607\*-27, &c. revised, enlarged, and corrected by PICHENA, are valuable ones, and preferred to the preceding: "Plenior dies advenit," say the Bipont editors, "cum ipsâ Taciti editione a Pichenâ recognitâ, notisque auctoribus illustratâ, in quibus præparandis ipsi adfuit Franc. Vetrivius Patricius Florentinus, &c." Pichena has been accused of not having consulted the editio princeps of his author: on his merits and defects the reader will consult Ernesti's preface to his edit. of 1772, and Oberlin's, p. XLIX.

FREINSHEMII. Argent. Oct. 1638-64.

"This edition of Tacitus," says Dr. Harwood (speaking of the latter), "published by the very inge-

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\* According to the Bipont editors this edition contains *Julius Paterculus*.

nious and learned Freinshemius, is very highly and deservedly esteemed for its accuracy. Annexed to it is a most excellent and elaborate index, which I wish to hold up as a model of index-making." Ernesti has also spoken well of this work. *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 398.*

**VARIORUM.** Amst. Oct. 1672-85\*. 2 vol.

Of these editions, the first is printed by one of the *Elzevirs*, the second by *Bleau*; that of 1672 is the most beautiful and valuable work, according to Harwood, though the Bipont editors observe that its accuracy is not equal to its beauty: they both contain the select notes of various commentators, and particularly those of J. F. Gronovius, who, however, died before the work was perfected. Ernesti observes that neither MSS. nor the editio princeps were consulted. An elegant copy of the edit. of 1672 was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 7917, for 1*l.* 7*s.*: of the edit. of 1685, a similar copy was sold for 1*l.* 3*s.* Dr. Harwood observes that this Variorum edition of 1685, styled by the booksellers *edit. opt.* is one of the most incorrect books he ever perused.

**RYCKII.** Lug. Bat. Duod. 1687. 2 vol.

Dr. Harwood calls this edition "a very correct and excellent one." The first vol. contains the text of Tacitus; the second, the notes of Ryckius. It is formed on the *first* of Freinshem's edit.; but the editor has occasionally consulted some Parisian MSS., and the Milan edit. *sine loc. et ann.* formed on the Venetian one of 1497, by Puteolanus, &c. "Plus tribuit Cod. Agricolaë," says Ernesti, "quam debebat—nec tamen ita contemtim a Jac. Gronovio tractari debebat, ut factum est." *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 398.* Of this edition, some copies are struck

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\* The following were the chief editions that preceded the Variorum ones:—*ELZEVIÆ.* Lug. Bat. Duod. 1634.—*IBID.* 1640, a vol.—*IBID.* Amst. 1649. Of these elegant little editions, that of 1640 is preferred, on account of having Grotius's notes; though the last of 1649, in one vol. may be considered as a supplementary work, and is joined by some collectors to the preceding ones: it was reprinted in 1665.—*BOXHOENII.* Amst. Duod. 1665, 23-64. These editions are in little estimation. Edit. Bipont. *ELZÆ.* Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 397.*



off on LARGE PAPER, and in fine preservation have been valued at 2*l.* 2*s.*

HAUFFII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1714. 2 vol.

“A very useful edition,” says Dr. Harwood, “for those who are not very skilful in the Latin language, and wish to know the sense of many obscure passages in this concise and sententious writer.” Prefixed to it is a Dissertation of Walchius, concerning Tacitus and his style. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 400.

GRONOVII. Traj. ad Rhen. Qto. 1721. 2 vol.

A very ample and excellent edition; containing the notes and observations of almost all the old and best editors, with those of John, James, and Abraham Gronovius (which latter critic superintended the publication on the death of his father James). “In my opinion,” says Dr. Harwood, “this is an infinitely better and more useful edition of Tacitus than that of Brotier.” For an account of the editions by the Gronovii, consult Ernesti’s edit. 1772, præf. p. xxxix. &c. Oberlin wishes that Gronovius had treated Ryckius with somewhat greater lenity: Gronovius, says he, *thought*, more tenderly than he *wrote*, of Ryckius, præf. LIV.

GRIERSONI. Dublin. Oct. 1730. 3 vol.

On this edition, little known to Ernesti or Harles, the following is the eulogium of Dr. Harwood: “This is the celebrated edition of Tacitus which Mrs. Grierson published. I have read it twice through, and it is one of the best edited books ever delivered to the world. Mrs. GRIERSON was a lady possessed of singular erudition, and had an elegance of taste and solidity of judgment which justly rendered her one of the most wonderful, as well as amiable, of her sex. Prefixed to this edition is a dedication to Lord Carteret, by Mrs. Grierson, in most elegant Latinity.” This edition is now become rare and sought after.

## TACITUS.

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**ERNESTI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1752-72. 2 vol.

These are valuable editions\*, notwithstanding the many errors and omissions with which they abound. The preface, notes, and indexes, will be found interesting and useful; many obscure passages are explained, and the force and general spirit of the author's meaning are sometimes successfully unfolded. The last is the most copious edition: "*Doctrinæ certe plenissima.*" say the Bipont editors, "*sed non pariter ac decuit a mendis repurgata.*" This second edition is said by Oberlin "*multis mendis potissimum in notis contaminatam esse.*"— Sometimes, continues Oberlin, I have found *whole lines wanting!* Præf. LXXI. These errors had escaped Harwood.

**LALLEMANDI.** Paris. Duod. 1760. 3 vol.

Printed by BARBOU, and called by Harwood "*one of the most beautiful and correct of all his classics.*" The text is from Ernesti's first edition, but it contains the readings of some MSS. in the royal library of France, especially of those which coincide with the *editio princeps*.

**BROTIERII.** Paris. Qto. 1771. 4 vol.

**IBID.** Ibid. Duod. 1776. 7 vol.

These are the celebrated editions of Brotier's Tacitus, which have formed the basis of so many subsequent ones. "Of the first, "*Basin fecit*" (Brotierius), says Ernesti, "*texti nostrum, sed ejus lectiones vel firmavit, vel etiam interdum mutavit per MSS. regium, Vaticanos, recentissimos illos, et alias lectiones vel conjecturas in libris edd. ad marginem scriptas.*" See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 399, 400. At the bottom of the text are short notes, "*tironibus scriptæ;*" at the end are fuller and more critical ones, accompanied by learned disquisitions, and the various readings of the author, with the opinion of the editor thereon. Some copies of this first

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\* In Ernesti's *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 399, the reader will find the materials of this edition described at large, with great modesty and perspicuity, by Ernesti himself.

quarto edition are struck off on LARGE PAPER: at the Crevenna sale, a copy of this kind was sold for 255 florins! I saw a very magnificent one, ruled with red lines, in morocco, at Mr. White's the bookseller, who valued it at 63*l.*: a similar copy is in Cat. de la Vallere, t. iii. No. 4923, which was sold for 538 livres. At the Hotel de Bullion, in 1786, a very superb copy was sold for 900 livres. Of the edition of 1776, which is a very beautiful and commodious one, containing many of the notes and dissertations of the quarto edit. with a few new ones, some copies are struck off on a fine vellum paper. Consult *Dictionn. Bibliog.* t. iii. 76; t. iv. 400.

CROLLII. Bipont. Oct. 1779-92 \*. 4 vol.

These editions, especially the latter, are of considerable repute. The *first* is reviewed in the *Biblioth. Critic.* Amst. pt. vi. p. 56, where, in twelve pages, there is a favourable account given of the edition, which at that time was not completed. The *second* edition is not only more elegantly printed, but is altogether greatly preferable to the first; it was undertaken by EXTER, on the death of Crollius, and the first volume presents us with the short preface of Exter †, succeeded by that of Crollius in twenty-nine pages, the Life of Tacitus by Lipsius, an "Index

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\* This edition was preceded by the following: —. Herbipol. Oct. 1777. "Typis Stahel." It is severely censured by the Bipont editors, t. i. p. l. —. Mannheim. Oct. 1780. 3 vol. The four first volumes contain the text, the fifth, the Supplement: the notes of Brotier are wanting.

† The following is Exter's preface: "Novæ Taciti editionis, curis secundis emendationis, spem feceret conjunctissimus olim mihi Georg. Christ. Crollius; vir, uti de omni historiarum studio, ita et de principe historico Romano imprimis optime meritos. Neque tamen præstare, quod expectari a se jusserrat, potuit vir incomparabilis, improvise fato expletâ ante hos annos mortalitate. Ego, exemplari usus cujus ore manu suâ passim adscripserat, hanc curavi editionem. Et textum quidem ubi viderem emendatum voluisse, mutavi; adhibito tamen etiam meo ipsius qualecunque judicio (spectant autem præcipuæ emendationes ad libros *Annalium* sex priores): notas editionis prioris partim intactas reliqui, partim ad novum consilium direxi; alias ex amici mente meâve emendavi et auxi; novas denique ipse subinde adjeci. An lucri quid fecerit Tacito hâc operâ, aliis existimandum relinquo. Ego certe enumerandis singulis lectorem non morabor." Bipont. Kal. Jul. 1792. F. C. Exter.

**Editionum,**” a “*Commentatio critica*” of Crollius, and annotations at the end of the volume on the preceding books of the *Annals*: the same plan of the annotations is adopted in the remaining volumes. The fourth vol. contains a valuable “*Index historicus*.” Of this last elegant and excellent Bipont edition, Oberlin has spoken in a very favourable manner: it is to be regretted that the notes are not printed under the text.

**HOMERI.** Lond. Oct. 1790. 4 vol.

A very beautiful and correct edition, forming a conspicuous figure in the list of classics published by the above excellent scholar, the late Mr. Homer: it exhibits the pure text of the author, and is accompanied by a copious and valuable index. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring a considerable price. It is a work as yet little known in Germany or France.

**BODONI.** Parmæ. Qto. 1795. 3 vol.

A very sumptuous edition, of which the fourth volume is not yet published. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bear a price in proportion to their rarity and magnificence. See *Dict. Bibliog.* t. iv. 401.

———. Edinb. Qto. et Oct. 1796. 4 vol.

An elegant and excellent edition, whether we consider the beauty of the typography, the correctness of the text, or the care and judgment displayed in the compilation of the notes; the whole work is formed on the basis of Brotier's, and has the advantage of containing *all the notes contained in each of his editions*, Harles has omitted this work in the second vol. of his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.*; and from the fourth vol. of the *Dictionnaire Bibliographique*, p. 400, it appears to be little known in France. This edition is perhaps the most sumptuous amongst the Latin classics published by the university of Edinburgh.

OBERLINI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1801 \*. 2 vol. in 4 parts,

This recent and excellent edition is well worthy of the critic's and student's attention; neither the type nor paper are very inviting, but its *intrinsic worth* very amply compensates for these imperfections. In the preface Oberlin appears to exult exceedingly on the acquisition of the "*Codex Budensis*," which had been unnoticed for nearly three centuries, since the days of Rhenanus; and which, says he, "*quasi deus ex machinâ mihi adstitit*." This preface contains a concise but masterly review of the preceding editions of Tacitus; at the end is a plentiful list of errata in the first volume, which is followed by Lipsius's Life of the historian. The text is accompanied by long and luminous notes: a very copious and useful index closes the work.

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## TERENTIUS.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; *sed incerta*. Of all the early editions of an ancient classical writer, there are none that are attended with greater difficulties and doubts in the investigation than the present editio princeps of Terence; it is the only work of the existence of which I am unable to present my reader with any correct testimony. De Bure, No. 2603, has given a long dissertation on the subject, and tells us that Saxius, in his *Hist. litt. Typog. Mediol.* was informed that a copy existed in the library of the Earl of Pembroke. Now, Maittaire, who had free access to that library, has never minutely described it; and if it really was there, we might have expected to have been favoured with some certain account of it. Panzer, t. ii. 11, the last and best bibliographer of works printed in the fifteenth century, contents himself with referring to Maittaire, t. i. 290, and Saxius, p. 559. The autho-

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\* Harles mentions an edition of Tacitus—Tubingæ, oct. 1797, t. i.; 1798, t. ii. I have made inquiries for it, but without success.

rity of Saxius is of little weight in this instance, as his knowledge rests on report; Maittaire has barely described the colophon, and has referred us to no library in which it is supposed to be contained. Palmer, in his *History of Printing*, p. 54, note i, speaks of the book having signatures, as if he had seen it; but Meerman, t. ii. 28, note 1, abruptly says, "whether this be true or not, let those examine who are in possession of the work." Still, therefore, great uncertainty prevails respecting this Milan edit. of 1470; Count Reviczky, in his preface, treats of it as a doubtful work; and in the *Suppl.* p. 26, of his catalogue, he supposes the date of 1470 was fraudulently put for 1481. It is to be observed that Schelhorn, in his *Amœnitat. literar.* t. ii. 331, and Mr. Willet, in the eleventh vol. of the *Archæologia* (in his excellent *Essay on the Origin of Printing*), have slightly noticed the Terence of 1470. A copy of it is also said to exist in the sumptuous library of Count Angelo D'Elci, of Florence\*.

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\* Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 53, and De Bure, above cited, speak of ancient editions, *sine ullâ notâ*, which may, or may not, be anterior to the doubtful one of 1470. Ernesti's authority, in matters of philological criticism, is undoubtedly great; but to having an extensive and accurate knowledge of books printed in the fifteenth century, there are many who have justly questioned his pretensions. De Bure very properly suspects the real antiquity of those books which are printed *absq. ullâ notâ*. Where there is uncertainty, there will be conjectures, and in conjectures how few agree? It follows, therefore, that we must receive with caution the evidence of those who speak of the antiquity of books *sine ullâ notâ*. Of the editions of Terence, of this description, there are many; Panzer speaks of one by 87124, Venet. fol. about the year 1470, with the commentary of Donatus; Denis, p. 556, mentions this work to be without the text of Terence; but Maittaire, t. i. 776, and Panzer, t. iii. 67, both specify the text. De Bure, No. 1608, thinks this work printed in 1472; the copy of it, at Gaigant's sale, No. 1578, which was sold for 106 livres, seems to be without the text. The second edition of this kind is supposed by Panzer to have been published in 1474, edited by Saxius; the third edition of this kind he fixes in 1475; probably the same work as occurs in the *Biblioth. Pipell.* No. 9897.

Mr. Edwards, in his *Catalogue* of 1794, No. 1103, supposes the first edition of Terence, *sine anno*, to be printed by MENTELIN, about the year 1469; but this is not the case, according to Meerman, t. ii. 243, note 1, who informs us that there was an edition *professed* to have been published in 1469, in *Bibl. Petav. et Menestart. Hag. Com.* 1722, F. No. 1297, which was bought for the Earl of Sunderland for 499 florins, but which, says he, "*non sump*

JO. DE COLONIA. Venet. Qto. 1471.

*Editio secunda.* A very rare and beautiful work, and which Osborne, in his Cat. of 1748, No. 2219, marked at the moderate sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* See Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 3697; Pinell. No. 9896, purchased by Count Revickzky for 14*l.*, and now in the library of Lord Spencer. This edition was consulted by

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*indignatione conspexi!"* It is by no means evident that Mentelin ever printed a classical work in the year 1469. Consult Schoepflin *Judic. Typog.* p. 42, 95.

The Bipont editors mention an edition of Terence of 1469, on the authority of Westerhovius; but no library is referred to in which such an edition is stated to have existed; and Bishop Hare (in the preface of his edition of Terence) is of opinion that such date is in the hand-writing of some one. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 5. But in the fourth volume of the *Dictionnaire Bibliographique*, p. 404, we are presented with an ancient edition so early as 1468, which exceeds in point of antiquity both Mentelin's and Zarotus's edition. This work was purchased at the sale of M. Lomenie de Brienne, 1792, for 1160 livres, and is thus described:

"TERENTII Comœdiarum sex, editio absque loci, anni, et typographi ullâ indicatione (sed, ut creditur, circa annum 1468 excusa), in fol.

Le volume commence ainsi au recto du premier feuillet:

*Publii Terentii Affri poetæ Comici, Comediarum liber incipit feliciter.*

*Epitaphium Terentii*

*natus in excelsis etc. . . . .*

*. . . . . sic puto castus erit.*

*argumentum Andriæ.*

et il est terminé au verso du dernier feuillet par ces phrases:

*valet et plaudite, Caliopius recensuit.*

*Publii Terentii Affri poetæ Comici comediarum liber finit.*

Chaque page du volume contient 32 lignes, à l'exception de la dernière qui n'en a que 21. Cette édition n'a ni chiffres, ni signatures, ni réclames; les comédies y sont disposées dans l'ordre qui suit: *Andria*, *Bunuchus*, *Heautontimorumenos*, *Adelphi*, *Ecbira*, et *Pbormio*; elles sont imprimées comme de la prose, et les noms des interlocuteurs se trouvent mêlés avec le texte.

Cette description est tirée du catalogue de M. de Brienne, intitulé, *INDEX LIBRORUM ETC.*"

Those who wish to consult further respecting the editions of Terence, *sine ullâ notâ*, may examine the edit. Bipont. præf. vii, note 1, which work seems similar to the one mentioned by Schoepflin, p. 105, and by Morelli in Bibl. Pinell. No. 9895, corresponding with the one specified as the *editio princeps* in Bibl. Smith. p. 467.

Bishop Hare. See Edit. Bipont. p. xi.; Panzer, t. iii. 81; De Bure, No. 2604, who borrows his description from Maittaire, t. i. 307. The Harleian Catalogue erroneously observes that Maittaire was ignorant of this edition. It is in the Bodleian Library.

**SWEYN. et PANNARTZ.** Romæ. Fol. 1472.

This work has been accurately described by La Caille, *Hist. de la Librair.* p. 17, to whom Maittaire and Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 99, refer. Audiffredi speaks of a copy in the library of Prince Albani, which he says wonderfully agrees with La Caille's description; though Laire, *Spec.* note k, says that La Caille speaks of another edition of Terence of the same date, which wants confirmation. A copy of the above Roman edition exists in the Bibl. Angelica: I have not been able to discover one in a single English collection.

**RAPHAELIS REGII.** Venet. Fol. 1473.

An edition scarcely known to bibliographers. A copy of it exists "in *Biblioth. Seminarii Patavini.* Venet. Conf. Laire, *Ind.* t. i. 317: ubi Vindel. de Spira datur." Panzer, t. iii. 99. It is printed in the Roman character, without numerals, signatures, or catchwords, and is divided into verses. So curious an edition, unknown to the Bipont editors, one is anxious to have carefully collated.

———. ———. Fol. 1474.

Panzer has referred us to Bibl. Revickzk. p. 5, 6; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2573; and Maittaire, t. i. 336, for the existence of a Milan edition, by Valdarfer, of the above date. It appears to me that this edition, particularly specified by the foregoing authorities, is very different from that of *Milan* of 1474: it is "sine loco et impressoris nomine," and probably printed at *Treves*. See Bibl. Mead. No. 1682, which copy sold for 2*l.* 12*s.*; Bibl. Askev. No. 3197, which sold for 4*l.* 4*s.* For the *Milan* edition of 1474, both De Bure, No. 2605, Panzer, and Denis, rely on the single testimony of Saxius, p. 562. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 54; Edit. Bipont. xi.



JO. DE RHENO. Vicent. Qto. 1475.

The authorities referred to by Panzer are, Maittaire, t. i. 357 (who merely gives the name and date); *Laire, Ind.* p. 376; and Faccioli, l. c. p. 21. It is singular that the Bipont editors specify an edition of this date, at Vicentia, printed by *Lichtenstein*.

———. ———. Fol. 1475.

This edition, stated by Panzer, t. iv. 462, on the authority of Rossi, l. c. t. ii. 639, has neither numerals, signatures, nor catchwords: it is printed in the Roman character. I am not able to refer the reader to any other authority for its existence.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1476-77.

These editions, of the first of which Saxius was ignorant, are distinctly specified by Maittaire, t. i. 366, 380, to whom Panzer also refers. It is singular, however, that this latter bibliographer takes no notice of a *Venetian* edition of 1476, with the commentaries of Donatus and Calphurnius, of which Muretus speaks in the highest terms of praise. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 54; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 234, from whom the Bipont editors take their account,

These are the earliest editions of Terence in the fifteenth century: the remainder are mentioned in the note below\*.

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\* An edition was published, Tarvis, fol. 1477. See Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2575; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3698: it has escaped Panzer. Osborne, in his Catalogue of 1759, p. 9, has described an edition of 1478, as printed in *Monast. Sortens. editio princeps!* and marked it at 4l. 4s.: the same work occurs in the Bibl. Harleian— vol. iii. No. 931; vol. i. p. 171, &c. to which I refer the reader for many curious and ancient editions of Terence. Harles mentions a very rare one, as printed by BRITANNICUS BRIXIANUS, at Brixia, fol. 1495, which has escaped Panzer and the Bipont editors. *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 235; he also notices two early editions, unknown to Fabricius, Ernesti, and the Bipont editors, which, though not in the fifteenth century, may properly be mentioned. GUID. JUVENALIS ET ASCENSCI. ———. 4to. 1506. *Litteris Gothicis*.—LOTTERUS. Lipsiæ. Fol. 1512. See Freytag, *Adpar. litt.* t. i. 491, 944: this Leipsic edition has escaped Leichius— *De Orig. et Increm. Typog. Lips.*

— Venet. Oct. 1511.

This singularly scarce edition has escaped Fabricius, Ernesti, and the Bipont editors, and is only to be found in the Bibl. Askew. No. 3071, from which Harwood and Harles take their account of it. Besides the comedies of Terence, it contains "Vict. Faustus de Comœdiâ; et Benedict Philologus de Terentii Comœdiis." At the end is the following *colophon*: "Hasce Terentii Fabulas censura cujusdam sane eruditi viri, sumptibusque assiduâ imprimendas Laçarus Soardus curavit, Venet. 1511," &c.: "*A book*," says Dr. Askew, "*which may be numbered among the most rare, and of which I do not recollect to have seen a copy in any other catalogue or library.*" It was sold for 3*l.* 3*s.* elegantly bound in morocco, by Padeloup.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Oct. 1517-21.

The edition of 1517 is the first publication of Terence which was printed in the Aldine press: it is extremely rare. A copy of it, *lit. cap. illum. cor. ture.* was sold for 7*l.* 10*s.* at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 2216. For so extraordinary a price I cannot account; its critical worth has not been particularly noticed by any bibliographer, and I have instances of three or four copies under my eye which sold for a comparatively trifling sum; nothing, therefore, but the fine condition of the copy, and the brilliancy of the illuminations, could have brought so large a sum. In the Imperial library, at Vienna, there is a copy of the *second* Aldine edition of 1521, printed ON VELLUM, and bound by Grolier: Renouard\* thinks this very copy was sent to the then Emperor by the printers, "en lui faisant hommage de cette édition." *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 134, 159.

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\* The same bibliographer informs us, that in the year 1803, Mr. Edwards, of Pall Mall, purchased a vellum copy of an Aldine edition of Terence, with the preliminary part imperfect, the date of which was evidently inserted with a pen. This edition he thinks was of the real date of 1541, in which year Paul Manutius published an edition of Terence.

R. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1529-52. Qto.  
1536-41.

These are the editions of R. Stephens, containing the commentaries of Donatus; they were reprinted without the commentaries, in 8vo. 1532-33, and 45. The folio edition of 1552 seems to be more complete than either of the preceding; for, besides the Scholia of Donatus and Calphurnius, it contains some notes of Melancthon, Erasmus, Scaliger, and others. It seems, however, that bibliographers attach excessive value to the edition of 1541, of which LARGE PAPER copies have brought a very considerable price. At Mr. Bridges's sale, p. 216, a copy of this kind, elegantly bound in morocco, was purchased by Mr. Folkes for 6*l.*; at Mr. Folkes's sale, No. 4983, this very copy was sold for 9*l.* 9*s.*; at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 2226, the small paper copy, *lin. rubr. cor. turc.* was sold for 3*l.* 17*s.*; neither Maittaire, nor Ernesti, nor Harles, inform us of its critical value. According to Harles, the first edition of 1529 is the rarest, and in greatest request. See a copy in Bibl. Pipell, No. 9903.

MURETI. Venet. Oct. 1555-58.

The editions of Muretus were printed by Paul Manutius. "Multa ausus, multum quoque Terentio profuit M. Ant. Muretus," say the Bipont editors, t. i. p. xv. The second edition is little more than a reimpression of the first, with the same preface, but some trifling additional matter in the commentaries: the edit. of 1555 was every where corrected by Muretus himself. Many other editions, on the basis of the above, were published at Antwerp, Lyons, and Frankfort. Harwood speaks of Plantin's edition of 1565, "as a beautiful little book." Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 56; *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 286, 305.

LINDENBROG published a good edition at Paris in 1602, which was enlarged and corrected, though not so beautifully printed, in the Frankfort edit. 4to. 1623. The Frankfort edit. has, however, omitted the epistle of Lindenbrog to Calignonus, also the notes of Faernus: the Parisian edition is a very scarce and valuable work. See Morhof, *Polyhist. litterar.* t. i. 844, note mm, by Fabricius. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 249.

FAERNI. Florent. Oct. 1565. 2 vol.

This is a valuable and rare edition. There is no ancient editor to whom Terence is more indebted than Faernus; who, by a judicious collation of ancient MSS. and editions, especially the one belonging to *Bemlus* (examined by Politian, and unknown to all preceding editors), has restored the true reading of his author in many important passages. Faernus's edit. was the basis of almost every subsequent one; his notes and observations contain a fund of good sense and sagacious criticism. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 57; Edit. Bipont. xvii. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3070, a beautiful copy of this edition, in morocco binding, was sold for 4*l.* 4*s.* See Bibl. Pinell. No. 9911; Revickzk. p. 7; Crevenn. No. 3712.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1635.

Compiled by D. Heinsius. This is the Elzevir edition, of which the curious affix considerable value to the *genuine* copies: De Bure, No. 2613, says that it is actually become one of the scarcest of the Elzevir classics. The *genuine* edition is distinguished by having the page which ought to be numbered 104, marked 108; also by having the names of the "*Dramatis Personæ*" printed in red ink. The next Elzevir edition, after the present one, in the estimation of the curious, is that of 1661.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1644-51-57-62-69.  
Amst. 1686.

Of these Variorum editions, the three first of which were compiled by Schrevelius, the *last* of 1686 is the more enlarged and esteemed edition, and contains some notes of Donatus, Engraphius, Faernus, Boecler, Farnabius, M. Casaubon, Faber, &c.

BOECLERI. Argent. Oct. 1657. 2 vol.

Boecler in his preface informs us that he has consulted three MSS. which contained many judicious emendations of the text. The observations of Boecler, says Harles, are erudite and ingenious; but in *critical*

*amputation* he outdoes *Bentley* and *Reiske*! According to his edition, Terence appears to be quite a different author. See *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 251-2.

**LENGII.** Cantab. Qto. 1701.

“This is a magnificent and one of the most correct editions of Terence,” according to Harwood. Leng, afterwards Bishop of Norwich, made great use of a Treatise published by the famous Wasse, “*De Legibus et Licentiâ veterum Poetarum*,” Oxon. 4to. 1687; he also consulted thirteen MSS. and many ancient editions, and enriched the work with critical notes, and a dissertation “*De Ratione et Licentiâ Metri Terentiani*.” It was reprinted at Cambridge in oct. 1701 and 1723; which last, says Dr. Harwood, is by far the best edition.

**HUGENII.** Amst. Oct. 1710.

A very elegant and pleasing edition. It contains an index of the words and phrases of Terence, and some notes at the bottom of each page, in which the various passages of Terence, in imitation of Plautus, are distinctly pointed out by the editor. The Index of Hugenius has been reprinted by Maittaire in his London edition of 1715. *Ernesti, Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 62.

**HARII.** Lond. Qto. 1724-25.

Bishop HARE is one of the principal editors of Terence; but his editions are not held in great estimation, although he was an elegant scholar and critic. He appears to have made Faernus's edit. the basis of his own, and has given a few of his notes and those of Donatus: his own notes are very short, and chiefly in illustration of the metre of Terence; the index is a copious one. Hare is entitled to the praise of having given some account of the early editions of his author, and of having examined the Venetian edit. of 1471; his criticisms awakened the attention, and called forth the opposition, of BENTLEY, who published the editions next described. Of the editions by Hare, the latter is professed to be more accurately published. Consult *Jour-*

*act. des Savans*, M. Nov. 1726; and *Act. Erud. Lips.* 1725-27, cited by Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 254.

BENTLEY. Cantab. Qto. 1726. Amst. 1727.

“Of these two editions, the Amsterdam one, according to Harwood, is the most valuable, as Bentley communicated to Wetstein, the publisher, many additional notes and emendations.” In forming his edition, Bentley is said to have examined many MSS., which in antiquity are next to those collated by Faernus. The audacity of this editor has been strongly attacked in the *Not. literaria* of the Bipont edition, p. xxiv.; and although he boasts of having corrected the version of his author in *one thousand* places, he has corrupted the text in *six hundred*, at least, according to the same authority! Consult also Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 254; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 62. The Amst. edition was reprinted at the same place in 4to. 1737; but I know not with what additions or alterations.

WESTERHOV. Hag. Com. Qto. 1726. 2 vol.

This is a sumptuous and valuable edition, but more to be admired for elaborate care and research, than for exhibiting any critical niceties of construction of the text, or illustration of difficult passages. In his account of the various editions of Terence, Westerhovius has enumerated no less than 248; but of the *editio princeps* he does not appear to have had any accurate information. “Westerhovius, qui quamvis codd. MSS. et plures ex edd. vet. ac melioribus contulisset, tamen se criticum haud æque exhibuit, quam sedulum in apparatu interpretum congerendo.” Edit. Bipont. p. xxiv. Some copies of this work are struck off on LARGE PAPER; at Mr. Paris’s sale, No. 192, a copy of this kind, *with the cuts of Picart*, was sold for 11*l.* 11*s.*

A very useful edition of Westerhovius for young students was published in 1732 and 1745, in oct. Hag. Com.

———. Romæ. Fol. 1736-67. Lat. et Ital.

These are sumptuous editions, especially the latter: the author of the Italian version is Nic. Fortiguerra. It

contains the text of D. Heinsius (edit. 1635), and is ornamented with many plates, representing figures of the "Dramatis Personæ," from an ancient MS. in the Vatican. The second edition contains some additional notes of Coquelinus, and is illustrated with plates of ancient monuments of Roman antiquity. See Edit. Bipont. xxvii.; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 63; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 486. A fine copy of the first edition was sold for 1*l.* 12*s.* at Mr. Paris's sale. See No. 193.

HAWKEY. Dublin. Duod. 1745.

According to Harwood, "this is a very beautiful and correct edition." Some copies are, I believe, struck off on LARGE PAPER. It has escaped the Bipont editors.

———. Edinb. Duod. 1758.

"This edition," says Harwood, "was purposely published for the prize offered by the university of Edinburgh, and obtained it. It is an immaculate edition." Unknown to the Bipont editors.

ZEUNII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1774. 2 vol.

The critical excellence of this edition ought to compensate for its exterior defects; for a more barbarous specimen of typography cannot easily be conceived. It is formed on the basis of the Parisian and Frankfort editions of LINDENBROG, noticed at page 396; but corrects many of their errors, and supplies many of their deficiencies. Zeunius has given some contracted notes of Faernus and Bentley, and in the ancient Scholia many things are admirably corrected, and the observations of the editor also inserted. The "Diatrise" of Westervovius and of Bentley is republished, and a triple index is added to the work. It is, upon the whole, a very erudite and masterly performance. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 259.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1779.

This is one of the earliest of the Bipont classics, and one of the few Latin ones which contains a regular

preface, and notes under the text: although not elegantly printed, it is a very useful work. In the preface the editors modestly state that their edition is compiled chiefly for young students (p. vii.); yet they observe that no pains nor exertions have been spared to render it worthy of the commendations of the learned. The text is not rigidly formed according to Faernus or D. Heinsius; nor in their observations on the metre, have they implicitly adopted the opinions of Bentley. The notes are short and pertinent. The account of editions is said to be fuller than that of Westertioviu; though of the earlier editions, the editors appear to have collated none but the one specified at p. vii. (note) of their preface. "Notæ sunt eruditæ," says Harles, "inducem tantum add. nobis amplificare licuit."

DECKER. Basil. Qto. 1797.

Said to have been superintended by BRUNCK. It is printed in the same splendid manner as his Virgil of 1789, to which it makes a very handsome companion. It is without notes or index; and notwithstanding all the care of both editor and printer to render it as correct as possible, between twenty and thirty errors are noticed in the short preface which precedes it. The work is, however, very sumptuous, and executed with all the typographical luxury of the English and French presses.

FIKENSCHERI. Altenburg, Oct. 1799.

"In usum scholarum." Formed on the editions of Bentley, with various readings from two MSS. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 486.

## THEOCRITUS.

——. Mediol, Fol. 1493. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: containing only xviii. Idylls, and the "Opera et Dies" of Hesiod. It has neither printer's name, place, nor year; but is supposed to have



been printed at Milan in 1493, with the same types as the Isocrates of 1493 (see p. 207, ante). Warton and Valckenaer, in the prefaces to their respective editions, treat copiously of it. It is a work of uncommon rarity and extraordinary price; and was unknown to Fabricius, Maittaire, Reiske, and De Bure. See a description of it in Bibl. Pinell. No. 9308, which copy was purchased by Count Reviczky for 31*l.* 10*s.* and is now in the collection of Lord Spencer. Consult also Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 512; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 779; and Panzer, t. ii. 97. In the fourth volume of Panzer's *Annal. Typog.* p. 361, mention is made of *another edition, sine ulla nota*, printed with the same types as the "*Lascaris Grammatica* of 1480"—"If so," says Panzer, "this may be a different edition from the one in the Pinelli collection \*."

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1495. Gr.

*Editio secunda*; containing xxx. Eclogues of Theocritus, and various Greek opuscula †. Reiske, who was in possession of a copy of this work, and has described it minutely in the preface of his edition, imagined there were two distinct editions of the Aldine Theocritus (in the same year), owing to some variations which he discovered. Warton observes "There are two impressions, but it is the same edition." The following are the important remarks of Renouard: "I have examined from

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\* Bandini, in *Annal. Juntarum*, t. ii. 568, thought this edition of Theocritus was printed by the JUNTÆ, Florent. 1497, as the type bore a strong resemblance to their editions printed about that time. The same bibliographer afterwards found these eighteen Idylls at the end of the "*Lascaris Grammatica* of 1480," and supposed them to have been printed about the year 1500. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 779-80, thinks them parts of the Milan edition of 1493, bound up in one volume. Bandini afterwards relinquished his opinion that these Idylls were printed in 1500, into which mistake he was led by Maittaire.

† "Catonis Romani sententiæ paræneticæ distichi. Sententiæ septem sapientum. De Invidia. Theognidis megarensis siculi sententiæ elegiacæ. Sententiæ monostochi per Capita ex uariis poetis. Aurea Carmina Pythagoræ. Phocylidæ Poema admonitorium. Carmina Sybillæ erythrææ de Christo Jesu domino nostro. Differêtia novæ. Hesiodi Theogonia. Eiusdem scutum Herculis. Eiusdem georgicon libri duo. *Græc.*"

one end to the other two distinct copies of this Aldine edition of Theocritus, and I am well assured that there is but *one* edition of the work; *eighteen pages have been reprinted\**, with important corrections and additions; that is to say, p. 77 to 80, and p. 85 to p. 100. To distinguish the copies from each other, the *earliest* impressions have on the first page of the sheet *z f*, *four verses printed over again*: the *latter* impressions have only the *second verse* so reprinted. The back of the last sheet *g*, in the *latter* impressions, contains the verses on the death of Adonis: in the *earlier* impressions it is left blank. No doubt," continues Renouard, "but the *latter* impressions are the *more valuable*, though the first may be *rarer*"—"mérite trop peu réel pour faire choisir de préférence un livre moins ample et moins correct." See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 8, 9, 10. A copy of this Aldine edition was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for 6*l.* 7*s.* See Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3421; Askev. No. 3348; Crofts. No. 2038; and Pinell. No. 9309, which latter copy was purchased by Mr. Payne for 1*l.*

**JUNTA.** Florent. Oct. 1515. Gr.

Dr. Harwood specifies a small *quarto* edition of this date, which seems corroborated by the Bibl. Crofts. No. 2040, but which I apprehend is nothing more than the present octavo one, particularly as Panzer does not mention any other. According to Mr. Crofts, who was an admirable bibliographer, this edition of Junta was never seen by Fabricius, Maittaire, De Bure, Reiske, or Warton. It is very rare; frequently referred to by H. Stephens, and said by Valckenaer to contain many excellent readings which are no where else to be found. The editor was Philip Pandolphinus, and the readings are supposed to have been taken from some MSS. in the Medicean library. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 789; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3589.

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\* Harles very justly remarks that these reimpressions were probably owing to some emendations of the author, which Aldus discovered on obtaining the Milan edition of 1493.

**CALLIERGI.** Romæ. Oct. 1516. Gr. *Quæ Scholia.*

*First edition with the Scholia, and very rare and valuable: Reiske, in his preface, p. xii. treats copiously of it. Fabricius, Bibl. Græc. t. ii. 436, informs us that the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th Idylls, wanting in the Aldine edition, are first to be found in this Roman edit. by Calliergus. To the first xviii. Idylls are the arguments or "προοίμια" of Calliergus, from various ancient MSS. A very fine copy of this work was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 1*l.* 5*s.* See Bibl. Crofta. No. 2041; Pinell. No. 9310; and Bibl. Krohn. No. 2515, where there is much curious information respecting a copy which once belonged to Joseph Scaliger.*

**HELI EOBANI HESSII.** Hagenoæ. Oct. 1530.  
Gr. et Lat.

*Translated into Latin verse: it was reprinted at Frankfort in 1553-5, oct. Of the first edition very little information is to be found in Fabricius or Warton; but the reader will find a long account of it in Harles's Fabr. B. G. t. iii. 781-2.*

**MOREL.** Paris. Qto. 1561. Gr.

*A very beautiful edition, which I do not find noticed by Harles; it is also rare. A fine morocco copy was sold at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 2045, for 1*l.* 13*s.* See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 38.*

**H. STEPHANUS.** Paris. Fol. 1566. Duod. 1579.  
Gr. et Lat.

*The first beautiful and valuable work is among the "Poetæ Principes Græci" of H. Stephens. The second edition, in which there are some emendations of the text, contains—besides Theocritus, Bion and Moschus, and the fragments of Orpheus and Ninus, &c. Stephens was the first who gave us a critical edition of Theocritus, and deviated from the order of arrangement in the Aldine edition, which had been servilely followed by his predecessors. Harles, Introd. L. G. t. i. 514; Ibid. Fabr. B. G. t. iii. 785; Maittaire, Vit. Steph. 414-15.*

## THEOCRITUS.

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**D. HEINSIUS.** Heidelb. Oct. 1663. Qto. 1664.  
Gr. et Lat.

Of these editions by Heinsius, *ex officio Connellii*, the latter is preferable, and is, in fact, a very excellent edition. Dr. Harwood says, that Heinsius took great pains to suppress the former. In neither of them, however, do MSS. or the Aldine edition appear to have been consulted; but Heinsius's readings are learned, sagacious, and ingetious, though sometimes not well supported. Reiske has severely attacked his readings, which have, however, been defended by Valckenær. *Harles, Anecd. L. G. t. i. 516; Ibid. Fabr. B. G. t. iii. 788.*

———. Oxon. Oct. 1676-99. Gr. et Lat.

According to Harles (who quotes Walton, *pref. p. xii.* note 3), this first Oxford edition was composed by BISHOP FELL, on the basis of Heinsius's: of the second, *cum Scholiis*, a copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, with manuscript notes, for a few shillings. De Bure, No. 2560, gives the edition of 1699 a very favourable character, and says it is rather rare, forming a part of the *Variorum* classics in octavo. Harwood calls it "a very valuable edition." It was reprinted at London, oct. 1739; but the text of Winterton (who published *Theocritus* along with the "*Poetæ minores Græci*" at Cambridge in oct. 1635) is chiefly followed. Of this *London edition* Harles remarks, "*Præter rem aliquoties miratus est unde vir doctus Londinensis formas Doricas, quas Reiske in suis libris non invenerat, recipisset.*" *Fabr. B. G. t. iii. 789.*

**MARTINI.** Lond. Oct. 1760. Gr. et Lat.

With *Eion* and *Moschus*. It is a beautifully printed book, and esteemed a correct edition. On its internal merits both Harwood and Harles are silent. Some copies are to be met with, but rarely, on *LARGE PAPER*. At Dr. Askew's sale a common copy was sold for 7s. 6d.

**REISKI.** Lipsiæ. Qto. 1765. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

Reiske made great use of the ancient editions, except the Milan one of 1493, of which he was ignorant. The

Leipsic and Medicean MS. were consulted by him; but his whimsical fancy induced him to alter the text, and to substitute readings which were not authorized by the old editions, and which are, in fact, not so pure. This has drawn upon him the censure of Valckenaer and Toup: "Miram diligentiam et nasum acutum Reiskii; at etiam corrigendi libidinem deprehendes. Textum enim modo faustis, modo infaustis avibus crebre mutavit, sive antiquam lectionem restituendo, sive de ingenio, quod sagax quidem, at audax quoque fuit, corrigendo." Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 516; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 790. Reiske was about to publish a third volume, but could not agree on the terms with his bookseller,

WARTON. Oxon. Qto. 1770. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

"This is a very splendid edition," says Harwood, and, after a careful perusal, I can pronounce it as correct as it is splendid. Every lover of Greek literature is under great obligations to the very learned and ingenious Mr. (Tho.) Warton, for this magnificent edition of Theocritus, and for several other immortal productions."—"No man," says Harles, "has exhibited a greater quantity of readings from MSS. and ancient editions; no one enjoyed greater leisure and opportunity to correct, adorn, and perfect an edition of Theocritus, than Thomas Warton; and yet no man ever presented the world with a more incomplete and defective production, considering the advantages under which the work was composed; for Warton was in possession of all the collations and annotations which *Sanctamandus* \* had made from various MSS. and ancient editions, during his residence in Italy. The principal defect of Warton's edition is the placing of the Scholia in an undistinguishable mass towards the end of the second volume; this is productive of the greatest inconvenience and fatigue in searching out such passages as the student may wish to peruse." *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 517; *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 790. Count Revickzky has attacked this work on the score of grammatical imperfections, and especially in the

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\* The learned gleanings of this scholar, in his travels, were purchased for the Bodleian Library; and it was in that repository that Warton had access to them.

omissions of Greek accents. *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 39. It is, however, a very splendid and popular edition\*, and, from the long-established reputation of Thomas Warton, will never be in want of purchasers.

VALCKENARIJ. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1773-79. Gr. et Lat.

Of all the editors of Theocritus there are none that have attained more distinguished celebrity than Valckenaer; who, in his second edition, has presented us with as complete and erudite a production as the lovers of classical literature ever perused. The edit. of 1773, though correct and learned, contains only ten of the Idylls; the edit. of 1779 the whole of Theocritus with Bion and Moschus. The notes are short, but critical and perspicuous; and the corrections of *Brunck*† are oftener admitted than rejected. The basis of the edition was Winterton's (see Oxford editions of Theocritus, 1676-99), which is, however, amended in a variety of places by the help of MSS. The annotations "in Adoniazusias," or verses on the death of Adonis (particularly specified in the title-page of the work), are wonderfully learned, and contain a treasure of curious Grecian literature and antiquity. "The edition of 1779," says Dalzel, "is purely critical, and chiefly devoted to the restoration of the genuine readings of Theocritus,

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\* The following are the elegantly expressed sentiments of Professor DALZEL on the work and its author: "Editio omnium splendidissima; et celeberrimâ academicâ Oxon. non indigna. Mihi juveni tam felici esse contigit ut clarissimum editorem, nunc defunctum, noverim, ejusque erga me benevolentiam expertus fuerim. Vir erat summi modestiæ; sed inter amicos lepidus, facetus, jucundus: sive in soluto seu adstricto sermone scripto elegantissimus: in venustatibus Siculi aliorumque poetarum sentiendis et ennarandis tantum Toupio et Valckenario antefereendus, quantum viris hisce doctissimis in investigandis et dijudicandis veris veterum scriptorum lectionibus posthabendus." *Collect. mag. Græc.* "NOTÆ," &c. p. 204. Toup published an Appendix of Notes to Theocritus in 4to. 1772.

† In his "Analect. veter. Poetar. Græcor." 4to. and 8vo. 1772, Brunck consulted some MSS. at Vienna and Paris, and gave what is called a "nova recensio" of the poet. Though he has been sometimes more daring than successful, yet in the notes he has expressed himself with brevity, perspicuity, and sagacity. Harles, *as above*.

## THUCYDIDES.

Nothing, however, more excellent of the kind can be perused." *Collect. Græc. maj.* t. ii, 205, "Note." Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. §19; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 791.

**HARLESII.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1780. Gr. et Lat.

"This is a very useful edition," says Professor Dalzel; "but it is a pity that Valckenæer's second edition was not earlier inspected by Harles, the text of which is certainly the most perfect and complete of all the editions of Theophrastus." *Ibid.* p. 205. The remarks of the editor are enriched by those of his friend Schreberus, which relate chiefly to the explanation of botanical terms.

**STROTHII.** Gothæ. Oct. 1780. Gr. et Lat.

Particularly adapted to botanical researches, and illustrative of the phrases of the author by references to works of ancient and modern natural history. The sagacity and erudition of the editor has not, however, been much extolled. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 520.

**JACOBSII.** Gothæ. Oct. 1789.

Formed on the basis of Stroth's, but many of his observations are rejected. The text is from Valckenæer, which is accompanied by the editor's own sensible observations.

**BODONI.** Parmæ. Oct. 1792. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

A very beautiful and correct edition. The editor is ZAMAGNA: copies of it in this country are scarce, and sell at a high price.

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## THUCYDIDES.

**ALDUS.** Venet. Fol. 1502. Græce.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS:** with two lives of the historian; the one short and anonymous, probably by the author who collected the Scholia; the other, longer, by Mar-

**editions.** In the year 1503 Aldus published the ancient Greek Scholia along with the seven books of Xenophon's "Ἑλληνικά," and Herodian, in folio. This first edition of Thucydides is a beautiful book, though not exceedingly rare: copies with a fine margin bear a tolerable price. There are many scholars who prefer the text of this Aldine edition, to that of the greater part of the subsequent ones.

**JUNTA.** Florent. Fol. 1506-26-56. Gr. *Cum Scholiis.*

Of these editions by Junta very little seems to be known. The first and second are particularly specified by Maittaire in his Index; art. "Thucydides." Of the third there is a copy in the Bibl. Askev. No. 3364, which was sold for 15s. 6d. Fabricius and Harles give merely the dates of the two first editions.

**CAMERARIUS.** Basil. Fol. 1540. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

This edition was compiled by Hervagius, the printer, but superintended and corrected by Camerarius, from certain MSS. of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Of these MSS. Duker does not entertain a very exalted opinion, in the preface to his edition. The Greek Scholia are placed at the end of the volume. Besides the eulogies on Thucydides by Aphthonius, Marcellinus, an anonymous writer, and Suidas, there are the remarks of Dionysius Halicarnassensis, "περὶ τοῦ Θουκυδίδου ἰδιωματων."

**H. STEPHANUS.** Paris. Fol. 1564-88. Gr. et Lat. *Cum Schol.*

The Latin version is Valla's, which Stephens published separately in 1564, but which usually accompanies the Greek text. The second edition is the best; the version of Valla is corrected from certain MSS., and the life of Thucydides, by Marcellinus, is accompanied by the version and corrections of Isaac Casaubon. Subjoined, are the arguments of the orations, by Veratius, the chronology of Thucydides, and the arguments of each book by Chytræus. This latter edition of H. Stephens is rather rare; and notwithstanding the supe-



riority of Hudson's and Duker's, is still purchased by the lovers of Thucydides.

**ÆMIL. PORTI.** Francof. Fol. 1594. Gr. et Lat.

This edition, according to Hudson, is formed on the second of Stephens's; but has many typographical errors. The Latin version is however corrected, and some useful commentaries by the editor's father, Franciscus Portus, are added to the work. The Index is said by Harwood to be a most excellent one.

**HUDSONI.** Oxon. Fol. 1696. Gr. et Lat. *Cum Schol.*

A very beautiful and erudite production. Harles, and the editor of the recent Edinburgh edition of 1803, have quoted the long and elegant eulogy of Fabricius upon it. The Latin version is Portus's, amended by Hudson; the Greek text is on the basis of the second edition by Stephens. Two geographical tables and three indexes accompany the volume. Although it has been said (*Act. erudit. Lips. 1690, p. 341*), that Hudson has not collated the MSS. and early editions of his author with sufficient care, yet the correctness and minute attention, to say nothing of the typographical elegance, with which all the editions of Hudson are executed, will always render this work of importance to the student and collector.

**WASSII et DUKERI.** Amst. Fol. 1731. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

This edition was undertaken by Duker, at the express wish and entreaty of the publishers (R. and J. Wetstein and Wm. Smith), on account of the scarcity and high price of Hudson's, at that time. The famous Wasse had prepared a variety of materials for this work, by a careful revision of all the preceding editions; but he dying, Duker was prevailed upon to complete it. The preface is by Duker; and although it is one of the most sumptuous and erudite productions which we have received from the continent, and has long borne the distinguished title of "*Editio optima*;" yet, says Harle

"critici multa desiderant in hac alias venustâ et præstanti editione." *Introd. L. G. t. i. 352.* See *Bibl. Askev. No. 3366*; *Bibl. Krohn. No. 2691*; for two beautiful copies on LARGE PAPER. This edition is now become extremely rare, and sells at a high price.

———. Glasguæ. Duod. 1759. Gr. et Lat. 8 vol.

A reimpression of Duker's edition; it is beautifully printed, and called by Harwood "one of the most correct of all the Greek classics published at Glasgow." Copies of it are now scarce, and in fine condition bear a considerable price.

ALTERI. Viennæ. Oct. 1785. Gr. 2 vol.

The basis of this edition is Duker's. At p. 415 of the first vol., and p. 363 of the second, are various readings from a Vienna MS. No. 33. The edition also contains the collations of some MSS. by Professor Tusan, written in the copy of his Aldine edition. At p. 381 of the second volume are certain passages of Thucydides collected from Stobæus, and a Vienna MS. No. 67: at p. 397 is a specimen (by way of Lexicon) of the style of Thucydides, and a geographical index. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 735.*

———. Bipont. Oct. 1788-9. Gr. et Lat. 6 vol.

A reimpression of Duker's edition, containing his preface, and a Notitia literaria from Fabricius. The various readings are separated from the annotations, and placed at the end of each volume, and the Scholia are contained in the fifth vol.; but the notes on them are in the sixth, which is a palpable inconvenience. There are, however, some additions, with emendations, to the text and notes of Duker, and an historical and verbal index. The Annals of Thucydides, by Dodwell, are not inserted. This Bipont edition is a very elegant and useful publication, and has long been in considerable repute. The type and paper are very pleasing.

GOTTLEBERI et BAVERI. Lipsiæ. Qto. 1790.  
Gr. et Lat.

Of this edition only one volume is yet published, containing five books of Thucydides, and the Scholia, with the notes of Gottleber and Baver, Duker, and other learned men. On the death of Gottleber, Baver altered much of the original materials; the various readings from an Augsburg and Moscow MS. are, however, judiciously inserted, and are discussed in the preface by Baver; from which we are led to hope, that the edition will be accompanied with a Glossary of Thucydides, and other useful acquisitions.

BRIDENHAMP published an edition of Thucydides in 2 vol. 8vo. Bremæ, 1791-2, which may be called, says Harles, "a useful edition for schools."

———. Edinb. Duod. 1803. Gr. et Lat. t. i.

Of this very elegant and commodious edition only one volume is yet published. The editor of it can only be distinguished by the initials of his name P. E., which report assigns to the Rev. PETER ELMSLY. The preface modestly observes, "*Satis ipse vides librum in tironum usum præcipue destinatum esse.*" The readings both of the Aldine and Stephens's edition are not considered by this editor of so much importance as those of the MSS.; owing to which, he has not rigidly adhered to the common text of his author, but has altered it in various places. The conjectures of critics are admitted with caution, and only where the errors of the text are palpable. The Latin version is Hudson's. To each volume, at the end, are various readings and annotations from Duker's edition: "*Sic voluit librarius,*" says the editor, *cujus imperio semper lubens pareo—vellem equidem plures cunctius doctiores in manus tuas, mi lector, tradere; sed prius opus est ut exoriatur aliquis qui eas conficiat.\**"

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\* The editor continues—"Miserum est, scriptorem omnium longe difficillimum tam exigua subsidiorum copia adjutum circumferri. Vide, quæso, quanta in Historicis Latinis illustrandis jam inde a renatis literis posita cura. Unde tanta erga Græcos negligentia? Fatendum est, nullam esse Græcam editionem antiquinquaginta annos excusam, quæ vel cum Delphinianis Latinorum scriptorum comparari queat." Præf. p. 6.

This edition is to be completed in about six volumes; the last of which will contain the indexes: see præf. p. 6. The first volume contains the life of Thucydides, by Marcellinus, in Greek: and the entire *Notitia literaria* from Harles's edition of Fabricius's *Bibliotheca Græca*, vol. ii. p. 728. The type and paper of this elegant little edition are extremely beautiful. Some copies are struck off on **LARGE PAPER.**

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## VALERIUS FLACCUS.

RUGERIUS et BERTOCHUS. Bonon. Fol. 1474.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** A very scarce and valuable work. Consult De Bure, No. 2807; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2519, which copy was sold at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 209, for 24*l.* 3*s.* A copy is in the collection of Lord Spencer, from the Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl. p. 26. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9961, a copy was sold for 26*l.* 5*s.* See also Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3953. A copy is in the Bodleian Library, and I saw one in Dr. Hunter's museum.

Panzer, t. ii. 430, mentions an edition which he conceives to be earlier than the preceding one of 1474: he cites Maittaire, t. i. 748, and Harles, *Brev. Notit.* 8*cc.* p. 461. The former has given merely the title of the work, without referring to a single library for its existence; the latter, especially in the work referred to by Panzer, is not a sufficient authority to determine the date of a work. In his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.*, Harles thinks the Bologna and Venetian editions of 1494 spurious.

JODOCUS BADIUS. Paris. Fol. 1517.

JOAN. PARVIUS. Ibid. Fol. 1519.

These editions are noticed in order to inform the curious, that De Bure, No. 2808-9, mentions a copy of each ON VELLUM; the one in the library of the King of France, the other in that of Mons. Gaignat. I saw a vellum copy, most splendidly illuminated, in the museum of Dr. Hunter: it was of the edition of 1519, which De Bure calls the best.

BAPT. PII. Bonon. Fol. 1519.

A very critical and excellent work; composed with great care from certain MSS. of considerable value and antiquity. De Bure, No. 2810, justly says it is more complete than either of the preceding editions, and that copies of it are not easily met with. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9964, a copy was purchased for 15s. 6d.; it contains the *Argonautica* of Orpheus. The text of it was reprinted at Strasburgh in 8vo. 1525, and at Paris, by Colinaeus, in 1532, 8vo., whose edition is both beautiful and scarce. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 253.

ALDI *In Ædib.* Venet. Oct. 1523.

This edition is said, by Heinsius and Burman, to contain many bold conjectures and glaring interpolations; although the editor, Asulanus, has shewn himself a scholar of no common erudition. It contains the "*Orphæi Argonautica*" from the preceding edition of Pius. Copies of it are obtained with some difficulty, and at no small price. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 168.

CARRIONIS. Antwerp. Oct. 1565.

There is no editor of this writer, who, since Baptista Pius, has deserved more the thanks of the classical world, than Carrio; he is supposed to have collated a very excellent MS. of his author. His edition was reprinted in duod. 1566, "more correctly," according to the title-page. At the end are some notes of Carrio, in which a large commentary of the poet is promised, but which, in fact, was never published. See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 111.

N. HEINSII. Amst. Duod. 1680.

Notwithstanding all the care of the preceding editors, the text of Valerius Flaccus was still considered extremely defective, until Nicolas Heinsius, who seems to have been born for the restoration of Latin poetry, undertook the emendations of this author. This edition contains only the text; the notes, owing to the death of the bookseller, were omitted, and afterwards published in Burman's edition. The edition of Heinsius was re-

## VALERIUS MAXIMUS.

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published at Padua in 1718 and 1720. The last is called by Harwood "a very correct edition."

BURMANNI. Traj. ad Rh. Duod. 1702.

IBID. Lug. Bat. Qto. 1724.

The first edition is called by Harwood "a very correct and beautiful little book;" but it is to the *second* that the critic and student must look for a clear and accurate illustration of the author. In compiling it, Burman consulted many ancient editions and M.S.: his work contains the notes of Carrio, Balbus, Zingerlingius, Bulaeus, Gerhard Vossius, and N. Heinsius, with select ones from Pius, Maserius, and Weizius, exclusively of his own, which are copious and erudite: it has also a "Catalogus Argonautorum" from the ancient writers, very carefully compiled—the Supplement of Pius, and the Argonautica of Orpheus, with some of the prefaces of early editors, and an admirable one by Burman himself: there is also a copious "Index Verborum." "This," says Dr. Harwood, "is a superb and elaborate edition of Valerius Flaccus, an author but little read, but who will impart very great pleasure and improvement to every scholar who carefully peruses him." A copy of this excellent work was purchased at the Pinelli sale, by Professor Porson, for 12s. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER; and, in fine condition, have been sold for upwards of 2*l.* 2s.

HARLESII. Altenb. Oct. 1781. 2 vol.

This is a very excellent edition; containing the notes of various editors, with many occasional, successful emendations of the text.

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## VALERIUS MAXIMUS.

SCHOYFFER. Mogunt. Fol. 1471.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; litteris Gothicis. There are few of the early editions of the classics which rank be-

fore the present one, either in rarity or price. A particular value is attached to it from being the production of the partner of the celebrated JOHN FUST. It was published, says De Bure, No. 6127, rather before Spira's edition of the same date. In examining a variety of catalogues, I find two copies of it on VELLUM. See Bibl. Harleian, vol. i. No. 4676, vol. iii. No. 3211, where it is minutely described; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 5643, which copy was purchased by Count Reviczky for 1500 livres, and is now in the magnificent collection of Lord Spencer. The vellum copy of La Valliere was probably purchased at Gaignat's sale, who, himself, procured it from the collection of Mons. Boze. A paper copy, with the "*Epistola lugubris Rod. Santii*," was purchased at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3373, for 26*l.*; this very copy was bought at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1642, for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* See Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6784; Evans's Cat. 1802, No. 258, and Panzer, t. ii. 121. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

According to Harles (*Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 2), the editio princeps of this work is *sine loc. et ann.*; but supposed to be printed at Strassburgh, in 1470, by Mentelium. Harles quotes Freytag. *Analect. lit.* p. 1017, who describes it minutely. This Strassburgh edition is supposed to be the same which Kapp describes in the preface to his edition. It is printed in the Gothic character. See Panzer, t. i. 74. I saw a copy in Dr. Hunter's museum: the ink is very black; the letter, small.

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\* In the copy which was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, there was the following note: "Concerning this *Epistola lugubris* of Rodericus Santius, see *Fabr. Bibl. media et infima Latinitatis*, vol. iii. p. 113, 114. *Edit. Venet.* Fabricius knows nothing of this being printed, but gives you an account of a MS. of it in the Vatican, under this title, '*Relatio de Negropontis Expugnatione*,' and refers you to p. 141 of Montfaucon's *Bibliotheca Bibliothecarum*. It was certainly printed before the death of Santius, who died in the year 1470. He published, in his lifetime at Rome, '*Sperulone Vite humane*,' &c. which Sweynheym and Pannartz printed in the year 1468, and his *Historia Hispana* in 1470. Probably this epistle was sent to Schoeffer at Mentz between 1466 and 1469, to be printed, as then they had no printing-house in Italy. It is the very same type with the *Valerius Maximus* of Mentz, 1471, and probably the first essay of that type, as it has neither printer's name, place, nor date." See *Bibl. Askew.* p. 131.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1471.

**Ediſſio ſecondæ.** A very ſumptuous and beautiful production. A fine illuminated copy is deſcribed in the *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 2128, which probably is the ſame as appears marked at 4l. 4s. by Osborne, in his *Catalogue of 1753*, No. 1204. At La Valliere's ſale, No. 5644, a copy was purchased by Count Reviſſky for 902 livres; this is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See too *Bibl. Smith.* p. 483, which copy is in his Majesty's library; *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 6785; and *De Bure*, No. 6128. A very fine copy of this work was purchased at the Pinelli ſale, No. 7934, by the late Mr. Elmsly, for 23l. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

The remaining editions of the fifteenth century, to which any particular value is attached, are, a Venetian one of 1474, a Parisian one of 1475, and a Milan one of the ſame year.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1502-14-34.

The latter of theſe editions is by Paul Manutius, which is professed to be very carefully revised. Renouard obſerves that many writers, and Torrenius among them, have cited Aldine editions of the dates of 1503-8-10-11 and 12, which, in fact, never exiſted. The date of 1503 occurs at the end of the edition of 1502; hence perhaps aroſe one of theſe miſtakes. The edition of 1514 is merely a reimpreſſion of the firſt. Of the third edition of 1534 a very fine copy on LARGE PAPER is in the national library at Paris. There is alſo a ſimilar copy in the Imperial library at Vienna, bound by Grolier. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 55, 115, 197.

PIGHIUS. Antverp. Oct. 1567-74-85-94.

Pighius, who profeſſes to have corrected his author in upwards of 800 places, has been accuſed of more audacity than prudence. The two latter editions, with the notes of Pighius and Lipsius, contain, for the firſt time, the fragment "*De Nominibus; cum notis Pighii*:" which, however, has been rejected by Vorſtius and Minelli. See *Erneſti, Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 56.



COLERI. Francof. Oct. 1627.

This is the best edition of Colerus; which was preceded by one at Harliver in 1614. The Frankfort edition was collated by Gudius, with twenty MSS., the heads of which are given in detail by Ernesti; but they do not appear of sufficient importance to transcribe. *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 56 to 60.*

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1670.

Best Variorum edition; which was preceded by two, in 1561 and 1660. It is elegantly printed by Hackius, and was superintended by Thysius. A very beautiful copy, in 2 vol. cor. tunc. was in the Crevenna collection, No. 6803. Consult Ernest. *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 60.* It is now a scarce and valuable work.

VORSTII. Berol. Oct. 1672.

A very critical and respectable edition, formed on the Aldine, and from the collation of two MSS. in the Electoral library at Brandenburg. The notes of Vorstius are erudite.

TORRENI. Leidæ. Qto. 1726.

"This edition," says Dr. Harwood, "is one of the most valuable and best edited of the Dutch classics. The text of the author is very neatly and accurately printed, and the critical and explanatory notes of Torrenius are excellent." It contains the entire notes of Glareanus, Pighius, Lipsius, Colerus, and Vorstius; and the unpublished ones of Barthius, Guretus, and Gudius; but particularly those of Perizonius (who had promised an edition of Val. Maximus). It is founded on the edition of Vorstius, who freed his author from the interpolations of Pighius; but Vorstius has not escaped the corrections of Torrenius, who carefully investigated certain MSS. of Gudius and Perizonius. An excellent and copious "Index Verborum" accompanies this valuable edition. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 61*, whose account is copied verbatim by the Bipont editors.

KAPPII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1782.

This excellent edition has escaped Harwood. According to the Bipont editors, it contains the principal notes of the preceding critics, and particularly those of Torrenius—such being omitted as appeared more ostentatious than useful. The text is from Torrenius; though that editor is deserted when the authority of MSS., or of sound criticism, warrants a better reading. The learned Kapp has collated the ancient edition *sine loc. et ann.* &c., mentioned in the account of the editio princeps. His preface is well worth the student's perusal. The edition is accompanied by a good index. See Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xxvi.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1783.

Containing a Notitia literaria, which is very useful, though somewhat defective in the account of early editions, and a tolerably copious index. The text is professed to be given on the authority of the best editions. Neither the type nor paper are inviting.

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VELLEIUS PATERCULUS.

FROBEN. Basil. Fol. 1520.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. When this edition appeared, it was considered throughout Italy to be *a spurious work*; and Asulanus, in the preface to his folio Livy of 1520, did not scruple to attack it in the following manner:—“Quod historiam rerum Romanarum ediderint Basileenses, sub nomine *Paterculi*, in quâ nihil fere Latinum legatur, quod Augusti tempora redolet, quibus eum floruisse velint,” &c. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 64. The editor was RHENANUS, who formed the edition entirely on the “Codex Murbacensis;” a MS. which is supposed to be now lost, as it has escaped the researches of every editor after Rhenanus and Burerius. Rhenanus waited three years for a Milan MS. from Merula, which was never afterwards investigated. Krause's edit. p. 48-9. See

Maittaire, t. i. 596, note c, who has given a long and uninteresting extract, Panzer, t. vi. 219. It is a work of extreme rarity, and I have not been able to discover a copy except in the Bibl. Askev. No. 2478, which was sold for 4*l.* 6*s.*

PAUL MANUTIUS. Venet. Oct. 1571.

This edition has excited the indignation of Burman; though the Bipont editors, p. vii., inform us, that it contains many improved passages of the author. Remouand has quoted the words of Burman's preface in his second edit. of 1744, by which we are informed, that the notes of Puteanus were originally intended to have been inserted in this work; but owing to his death, they were incorporated in a Parisian edition of Tacitus of 1608, fol.

Some of the editions of Lipsius's \* Tacitus (1607-48-68, fol.) contain Velleius Paterculus, with very useful notes.

———. Oxon. Oct. 1693 †, 1711.

Attributed to HUDSON. These are correct and well-published editions, containing the valuable "Annales Velleiani" of Dodwell. The second edition differs so little from the first, that the distinction need not be stated. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 502. A copy of the latter edition, on LARGE PAPER, was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for 5*s.* 6*d.*

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\* Interpretum omnium longe longeque princeps ponendus est LIPSIUS, cujus tanta fuit sagacitas in odorandis vitiis et sollertia in tollendis, ut ejus in *Velleio* navata opera merito commendanda sit in præclarum criticæ artis exemplum. Bibl. Crit. Amst. t. i. pt. iv. p. 51.

† The VARIORUM editions, Lug. Bat. oct. 1653, 59, and 68, by Thysius, and others, are not entitled to particular notice. Nic. HEINSIUS published a duodecimo edition at Amst. 1678. In the opinion of Burman (præf. p. 42), Heinsius is to be ranked among the best interpreters of this historian; but Ruhnkenius, who allows him every praise as an editor of the Latin poets, thinks him greatly deficient in his editions of Velleius, Petronius, Quintus Curtius, &c. The edition of Nic. Heinsius is minutely viewed in the 86th, 87th, and 88th pages of KRAUSE's edition.

BURMANNI. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1719-44. 2 vol.

These are very excellent editions: the second is a reimpression of the first, with considerable improvements. Ernesti and Harwood give the first a very high character. Both of these productions contain the pure text of the editio princeps, and the best notes of all the preceding editors, with other matter; which, however, may be considered more voluminous than useful. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 21; Edit. Bipont. p. xii. Dr. Harwood says, some title-pages have *Rotterdam, 1756*: in the Pinelli Cat. No. 7813, I find an edit. *Lug. Bat.* 1756.

GRUNERI. Coburg. Oct. 1762.

A respectable edition, though the arrangement is not good, nor are the critical annotations profound. The index is, however, very useful.

RUHNKENII. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1779. 2 vol.

A very excellent edition of Velleius Paterculus. The first volume represents the text of the editio princeps, amended in many passages by the judgment of Ruhnkenius (who was a scholar of the very first repute), and not according to the fanciful suggestions of preceding editors. To the text are subjoined the readings and notes of Rhenanus and Burerius, with the annotations of the editor. The second volume contains the notes of other editors, similar to the second volume of Burman's edit. of 1744. See Edit. Bipont. p. xiii.; but the reader is particularly requested to peruse the learned review of this admirable edition in the *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. iv. p. 45\*.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1780.

The text of the author is given according to the editio princeps, amended in various places from the con-

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\* It concludes in the following manner: "Neque tamen dubitamus, quin periti harum literarum arbitri nobiscum sentiat, ita omnibus boni interpretis muneribus functum esse Ruhnkenium, ut Velleiana hæc editio sit in exemplum commendanda critices in Latinis scriptoribus feliciter tractandæ."

jectures of subsequent critics. Under the text are short, perspicuous notes. It has also the “*Annales Velleiani*” of Dodwell, a “*Synopsis chronologica*” of the historian, and an “*Index historicus*.” The type and paper are very indifferent. The last editor of Paterculus, Krause, has passed a very severe censure on this work; he concludes thus: “On a general review of this edition, it must be confessed that the text is vitiated in many places; and that the notes are merely critical, and contribute very little to the elucidation of the historian.” *Præf. p. 99.*

KRAUSII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1800.

Notwithstanding the merits of Ruhnkenius’s edition, this very elaborate and erudite one of Krause will be found both interesting and useful to the critical student. It was begun by Jani, and finished by Krause. After a preface of 28 pages, are the “*Addenda et corrigenda*,” which, very closely printed, comprehend the 29 following ones: this is succeeded by 16 pages of “*Index in Notas* ;” a prolegomena of 104 pages, comprising, 1. “*De Velleii Paterc. Vita* :” 2. “*De Operis Velleii Indole* :” 3. “*De Velleii Ingenio, Moribus et Fide* :” and 4. “*De Vell. Cod. Edit. Interpret. et Emendat.* :” a “*Commentatio critica*” of Morgensternius, in 40 pages, follows—all preceding the text of the historian, which comprehends 558 pages: this is again succeeded by the “*Adnotationes criticæ*” of Herelius, in 20 pages, and an “*Index Rerum memorabil.*” et “*Index Latinitatis*,” comprising 160 pages, which close this voluminous work. Besides the various critical helps just mentioned, there are very elaborate notes under the text, and in the margin, chronological data. It is an edition with which Krause seems to have taken uncommon pains; but as it does not comprehend the prefaces of earlier editors, nor all the notes of Ruhnkenius and Burman, it will by no means supersede *their* publications of this historian. The following is the conclusion of the preface: “*Nihil unquam lætius, nihil optatius mihi contingere poterit, quam si judices periti atque æqui operam meam in Velleio collocatam haud esse contemnendam, neque male*

me de literis Romanis, deque scriptore meo esse meritum, judicaverint. Tum profecto laboris atque sudoris gratissimum tulerim pretium."

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## VIRGILIUS.

SWEYNHEYM et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. —.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** Probably the scarcest and most valuable of all the first editions of the ancient classics; and, excepting the copy which is described in the Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2432, the reader will not be able to discover one in any catalogue extant. It was unknown to Maittaire, Fabricius, De Bure, and Denis, and has been imperfectly mentioned by Laire and Harles. It is to Audiffredi and La Valliere's catalogue that the bibliographer must refer for a copious and exact account of it. Besides containing the Bucolics, Georgics, and *Æneid*, it presents us with some minor poems, among which, at the latter end of the volume, is an extract of the "*Lusus Poetarum in Priapum*:" the last six sheets, or 12 pages (in which the extract is found), appear to have been printed subsequently to the preceding ones, and are not absolutely necessary to render the volume perfect. This very rare and invaluable work is supposed to have been printed in 1469, and is the first edition of a *Latin poet* published by Sweynheym and Pannartz; consequently it is anterior to the *Lucan* of the same date.

Laire, in his *Spec. Hist. typog. Rom.* p. 146-8, supposed there were *three* editions of this date; and in the Cat. de la Valliere, t. i. 369, some support is given to this opinion; but Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 22-4, clearly and incontrovertibly proves that there is but *one* edition. Consult Heyne "*De Virgilii Edit.*" (Lipsiæ, 1788), t. i. p. LXXIII.\*; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 296-7; and Panzer, t. ii. 411-12. The copy which belonged to the Duke de la Valliere, was sold at his sale for 4101 livres. In the library of Lord Spencer I was gratified

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\* When Heyne is cited, it is from the Leipsic edition of 1788; unless otherwise expressed.

with a sight of this work, and I understand it is *the only copy which ever was brought into England*. A copy is in the famous collection of Count Angelo d'Elci, of Florence.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1470.

Editio secunda. A most beautiful, rare, and valuable work, and considered as the editio princeps \* by Fabricius and De Bure. Consult Maittaire, t. i. 290; Orlandi, p. 20; and Panzer, t. iii. 65. A copy of this very uncommon edition was in Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* p. 11, and is now in Lord Spencer's collection: I saw a very elegant one in Dr. Hunter's museum, with the initials of each verse slightly coloured. At Dr. Mead's sale, a copy ON VELLUM was sold for 18 guineas; at Mr. Colbert's sale, for 581 livres; at M. Paris de Meyzieu (in 1779), for 2308 livres; at Gouttard's sale (1780), for 2270 livres; at the Crevenna sale, No. 3798, the very copy of M. Paris de Meyzieu (the only one then known in France) was sold for 1925 florins, or about 180*l.* sterling. In Count Angelo D'Elci's collection there is a copy on vellum, and another on paper: his Majesty is in possession of a vellum † copy from Consul Smith's library, p. 500. These are precious gems—and rarely occur for purchase in the course of the longest life!

———. ———. Fol. ———. *Litteris Gothicis.*

“Editio de la plus grande rareté, inconnue à tous les bibliographes; du moins aucun ne l'a décrite d'une manière à pouvoir la distinguer et la reconnoître infailliblement; nous la croyons d'environ l'an 1470. Elle est exécutée à longues lignes, au nombre de 32 sur les pages entières, dont la justification a plus de 7 pouces de hauteur; elle est sans chiffres, réclames, signatures, titre, registre, date d'année, indication de ville ni d'imprimeur, &c. &c. L'imprimeur n'a employé ni la virgule, ni le

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\* “Si vera narrant editores Edinburgenses,” says Heyne, “Cunninghamius eam inspexit, *sub principis nomine* ab eo laudatam.” Heyne. de Virg. Edit. p. LXXV.

† I may say with Heyne, “Adscribo hæc, quia sunt qui sibi placent in notitiis his helluationis nepotum librariorum.” Edit. Lips. 1800, t. v. 434. Note \*\*.

"Pour ces peint. au plus anc. Virgile de la bibli-  
othèque du Vat., elle ne sont pas trop brunes pour le règne  
de Constantin, comme l'a pensé Spence [Polymet. Scilicet  
p. 105], qui ne de les appellait peut-être plus lorsqu'il en  
a parlé dans son ouvrage. Il paraît d'ailleurs que ce en  
en a jugé d'après les grav. de sainte Barthe, qui s'étoit at-  
taché à faire paraître toutes les partic. médiocres comme venant  
des bons temps de l'ant. Il a de plus ignoré, ce qu'on peut  
prouver par une relation écrite dans ce livre & datant du même  
âge, que cette copie & ces figs. furent faites du temps de  
Constantin (1). Les peint. ant. du Virgile de la même bibliot.  
paraissent être égal<sup>es</sup> de cette époque (2). Le célèbre Peirce,  
dans une de ses lettres ms. conservées dans la bibl. du card.  
Alex. Albani, fait mention d'un autre ms. de Virgile du  
temps de l'emp. Constantin, fils de Constantin-le-Grand: il  
en apprend que ces figs. peintes y étoient exécutées dans le même  
style que celles du ms. du Virgile. " Winkelman. Hist. de  
l'art. lat. vi. ch. viii. §. 14. — pp. 492, 493. t. ii. éd.  
de Paris 1790 in-4to.

[1] Burmman loc. cit. epist. 175 p. 194 & seq.

"Burmman rapporte, dans cet endr., un pass. du fragm. de  
Hesiodus, du ce célèb. ms. du Virg. conservé à Florence, dans  
la bibl. Mediceo-Laurentiana; où, d'après une inscrip. au  
d'un av. qui se trouve à la fin des Bucoliques, par Juv.  
Apronius Asterius, Consul ordinaire, qui dit l'  
avoir reçu en pres. de Charinus, & de l'av. corrigé; Asterius  
croit qu'on peut en fixer l'ant. à au temps de Constantin  
les dess. parle aussi, pag. 193, du ms. du Vat. cité par Wink., & de l'  
aut. ms. de la même bibl., mais qui ne lui paraissent pas d'une exé-  
cution antiq.; comme on ne peut pas non plus les croire aussi anc.; quoiqu'  
il pense, ainsi que le père Chassagnus (Tabula chronolog. ad saec. ii.), les  
placant la 1<sup>re</sup> de ces mss. au 8<sup>me</sup> siécl.; & que même Schelstrate, dans ses  
lettres ms., marquées dans le n<sup>o</sup>. 3059 de la bibl. Ottoboniense, au Vatic., à la  
p. 382, le regarde comme ant. à Constantin, & croit qu'il faut plutôt le  
placer au temps d'Alex.-Sévère; allég<sup>ant</sup> pour preuves comme. Ce temp., les  
sarcoph., les médailles, les monum., les costumes, &c., que ce ms. renferme; comme si  
toutes ces choses n'avaient pu se peindre au temps de Const., faute de modèles  
ant. à imiter. Il allégué égal<sup>ement</sup>, pour appuy. son idée, que les dess. de  
figs. étoient plus élég. qu'on ne peut l'attendre des art. de ce temps; mais  
qu'à les bien considérer, ces figs. sont infér. pour le goût & pour l'intellig. à  
tous les ouvr. de ce siècle. Cependant le fragm. de Schelstrate a été répété &  
adopté par Botwari, dans une éd. faite à Rome, en 1741, de ce ms. du Virg.  
dont les dess. ont été gravés par Santo-Bartholi; & de même aut. dans la  
pref. d'un recueil avec de courtes explis. de ces mêmes peint., par  
à Rome en 1782, par le libraire Finanzio Monaldini. " C. Fer-  
+ "et en juge: par l'exé. de ces peint., on les croirait



trains postérieurs. À quelque degré. près dans le dessin, elles  
ont été publiées dans une éd. in-folio de copiste, faite à Ro-  
bin au 1786 4de tome<sup>e</sup>. aussi répétées dans l'éd. de Rome  
de 1787. " C. L.





point et la virgule, ni l'y grec, ni l'æ, ni l'œ, ni l'v consonne au milieu des mots; mais il s'est servi du point, des deux points, du point interrogant, et indifféremment de la conjonction *et* & &c. Il n'a fait usage des majuscules qu'au commencement de chaque vers, et il a laissé des places en blanc pour les lettres *tourneurs*," &c. See Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2433, where there is a fac simile of the Gothic type given. This copy was purchased by Count Revickzky for 759 livres, and is now in Lord Spencer's collection. A copy of it is also in the possession of Count Angelo D'Elci, of Florence; and there is one in the Bodleian Library.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. —.

This second Roman edition, edited by the Bishop of Aleria, and printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz, was supposed by Laire to have been published in 1467; but, according to the authorities cited by Panzer, t. ii. 425-6, it is, with greater probability, supposed to have been printed in 1471. How it differs from the editio princeps has not yet been noticed.

ADAM. —. Fol. 1471.

De Bure, No. 2660, supposed this edition to have been printed at Rome by Adam Rot; but Laire first doubted this, and Audiffredi afterwards completely refuted it. It is obvious, according to Heyne, p. LXXV., that Adam was the printer, as his name (Adamus) appears at the bottom of the subscription verses. Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 91, thus remarks: "Most probably this edition was printed at Venice, by a man of the name of Adam (who then resided in that city); for the type is much more beautiful than Adam Rot's, and corresponds exactly with an edition of *Lactantius*, which issued the same year from the press of Adam at Venice." Of this work, which is called "magnifica ac præstantissimi artificii editio" by Heyne, a copy was in the collection of M. de Boze, No. 923, and M. Gaignat, No. 1605. It has escaped Harles.

VALDARFER. Venet. Fol. 1471.

*First edition with the Commentaries of Servius, on the authority of Baruffaldi (Typog. Ferrar. p. 14), as cited by Heyne, p. LXXV.; who, however, confesses that there is much difficulty in ascertaining the priority of these editions, as no bibliographer has accurately described them: it was edited by GARINUS, who published chiefly the emendations of his father on Servius's Commentary. Heyne says the work is erroneously described in Bibl. Smith. p. 439, and that Baruffaldi has corrected the errors of this description. In the same year, Valdarker published another edition of Servius's Commentaries, edited by CARBO. See Maittaire, t. i. 303; Orlandi, p. 23; and De Bure, p. 2671. I saw a very beautiful copy of this edition in Lord Spencer's library, from the Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl. p. 6. His Majesty has also a copy. A fine illuminated copy of the first edition of these Commentaries occurs in the Bibl. Askev. No. 3008, which was sold for 7*l.* 7*s.**

ANDREAS GALLUS. Ferrar. Fol. 1471.

This is the second edition with the Commentaries of Servius. See Orlandi, p. 137; Baruffaldi, p. 9. I am unable to refer to any catalogue that contains it.

UDALRICUS HAN (or GALLUS). Romæ. Fol. —.

With the Commentaries of Servius only, and no text of the poet. This is the edition of which, I apprehend, Masvicius thus speaks, in the preface to his Virgil of 1717: "Ad finem cum jam opus properaret, vetustissimam, rarissimam, nitidissimamque Servii editionem, in folio, ut loquuntur, sine Virgilii contextu, addito neque loco, neque anno, vidi," &c. The copy described by Masvicius was in the library of Baron de Hohendorf: De Bure, No. 2670, is therefore wrong in supposing, that the text of the poet accompanies the Commentary. This edition has been largely discussed by Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 71, who says, "it is neither the first, nor the second, nor the last edition of Servius's Commentaries." He refers to a beautiful copy which he saw in the Vatican, No. 10283.

———. ———. Fol. 1471.

De Bure, No. 2661, describes this very rare edition from a copy in the library of the King of France. He thinks the type, paper, and form of the book similar to that of the edition of Adam; but the orthography being different, he imagines it must have been taken from a different MS. Consult also Maittaire, t. i. 307. It contains a 13th book of the *Æneid*, and various opuscula attributed to Virgil.

CENNINUS. Florent. Fol. 1471-2.

*With the Commentaries of Servius.* This edition is as rare as any of the preceding. De Bure, No. 2672, treats largely of it. It appears to have been printed by Bernard Cenninus the father, and his eldest son Dominicus, and to have been edited by the younger son Peter Cenninus. At the end of the *Æneid* is "*Libellus Servii de Naturâ Syllabarum ad Aquilinum.*" The work was begun to be printed in 1471, and finished in 1472. It must however be remarked, that De Bure takes his description of this work entirely from Maittaire, t. i. 320, not having been able to find a copy of it in Paris. Burman supposed the greater part of this edition was taken from the Medicæan MS. Heyne, t. i. LXXVII.

LEONARD. ACHATES. Venet. Fol. 1472.

This edition is also described by De Bure, No. 2662, on the faith of Maittaire, t. i. 314-5, as there was no copy of it in Paris to be procured. Heyne, p. LXXVII., supposes this work to be the same as that which appears at No. 2434 of La Valliere's Catalogue; but this latter copy, besides being dated 1473\*, has the following words in the conclusion: "*Duce Nicol. Marcel.*"—whereas the copy in De Bure concludes with "*Duce Nicol. Trono.*" Neither Heyne nor Panzer notice this distinction.

Maittaire and Cunningham, in their editions of Virgil, have inserted some various readings from this Venetian pub-

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\* A copy of this edition will be found in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3799; it is called "édition très rare."

lication. A copy at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 2057 (erroneously dated 1471), was sold for 3*l.* 16*s.*

BARTHOL. CREMONENS. Venet. Fol. 1472.

An exceedingly scarce edition. De Bure, No. 2663, describes it as existing in the royal library of France. The typographical execution is very beautiful; and it contains, besides the greater poems, a variety of opuscula attributed to Virgil. Of this work there was an exquisite copy, printed ON VELLUM, in the Harleian collection \*, vol. iii. No. 3222; the printer's name was not affixed to it, but, from its *exact correspondence* with the subscription given by De Bure, no doubt can remain to whom it ought to be attributed. At Mr. Croft's sale, No. 2058, a common copy was sold for 6*l.* 6*s.*

———. ———. Fol. 1472.

A very rare and important edition, a copy of which is in his Majesty's library, from the Bibl. Smith. p. 500. No printer's name is affixed, but many have attributed it to Zarotus. The following is the enigmatical conclusion:

SI VIS CERTIOR FIBRI, ID LE-  
GITO. Vale.

B. H.

from which some have supposed the printer's name to be "*Benedictus Hercules.*" On this work the following are Heyne's remarks: "Hanc editionem, sed rarissimam, in primis cum vulgatis comparari vellem, quoniam *post Romanam Venetamque ab ipsis propriis Maronis exemplaribus, quæ Romæ in æde Divi Pauli reposita sunt, integrum, purum nitidumque opus hoc effluxisse* in subscriptione dicitur." See Heyne, p. LXXVII-VIII.; Maittaire, t. i. 320, and De Bure, No. 2664, who copies the subscription from the Bibl. Smithiana.

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\* The copy in the Harleian "was presented formerly, as appears by an autograph on the second leaf, to *Baron Rumpff*, a counsellor of the Emperor *Rodolphus II.* by *John Samlucus*, a celebrated scholar of that time, and is, indeed, for the elegance of the print and vellum, proper for a present."

FIVIZIANO. Venet. Fol. 1472.

An edition scarcely known. Panzer, t. iii. 94, refers to Laire, *Index Libror. ab Inv. Typog. &c.* t. i. 292, who saw a copy of it at Florence. Consult Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 361.

———. Brixia. Fol. 1473.

A work of the most extraordinary rarity, and described by Count Revickzky in the *Suppl.* to his Catalogue, p. 6-7. It was unknown to Maittaire, Fabricius, De Bure, Heyne, Harwood, and Harles (though Panzer gives a reference to Harles, which I cannot make out). Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* p. 138, has described this work from Denis's Supplement to Maittaire, p. 32. Count Revickzky and Panzer, t. i. 243, suppose it to be the *first* book printed at Brixia. Audiffredi places it as the *third*. A copy is in Lord Spencer's library.

UDAL. GALLUS et DE LUCA, Romæ. Fol. 1473.

“Edition fort rare, dont le caractère est si singulièrement inégal, que si la date de *l'année* de l'impression n'étoit pas indiquée, on pourroit la faire passer pour une des plus anciennes productions de l'imprimerie.” De Bure, No. 2665. See Maittaire, t. i. 326; but more particularly Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 137, who calls it the *third* edition of Virgil printed at Rome, and controverts the assertion of De Bure respecting the inequality of the printing: “Ejus enim character satis æqualis est, unusque ex elegantioribus Romanis, ab Udal. Han. adhibitis.” Audiffredi mentions a beautiful copy in the Vatican, No. 10884. A copy is in Lord Spencer's library.

PHIL. DE LAVAGNIA. Mediol. Fol. 1474.

A beautifully illuminated copy of this elegant edition (the first and second sheet wanting) was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for 2*l.* 5*s.* only. In his edition of 1715, Maittaire has inserted some various readings from this scarce and valuable work.

Fabricius is wrong in specifying an edition by JENSON of the date of 1474.



JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1475.

“ Edition recherchée, et dont on ne trouve pas facilement des exemplaires.” See De Bure, No. 2667; who, however, does not appear to have ever seen a copy. Fontaninus, in *Hist. litt. Aquilei*, p. 40, imagined that the poem “ Ciris ” first appeared in *this* edition; but he was not aware of its publication in a previous Roman edition. See Heyne, t. i. LXXVIII. A very fine copy of this work was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 9974, for 15*l.* 15*s.* by Sir Geo. Shuckburgh.

At the same sale, No. 9975, an ancient edition, *absq. ullâ notâ*, containing the entire works of Virgil, and elegantly printed in the Roman character, was purchased by the same gentleman, for the same sum.

JAC. RUBEUS. Venet. Fol. 1475.

*Cum Commentariis Servii.* This edition was erroneously supposed, by Fabricius, to have been *the first* with the Commentaries of Servius, and Panzer has, unaccountably, mentioned it as such. See his *Annal. Typog.* t. v. 447. In the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3692, and Bibl. Smith. p. 439, there is a *Milan* edition of *this date*, containing the Commentaries of Servius, but no printer's name is affixed. In the year 1480 Rubeus published another edition with Servius's Commentary. See Panzer, t. iii. 154 \*.

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\* The Commentaries of Servius were afterwards very frequently published in the fifteenth century, namely, at Vicentia, 1479; Venice, in 1480-2-4-6-7-8-94-8; Brixia, 1484-5; Florence, 1487; and Milan, 1487. Of the *Venetian* edition of 1486, by *Anthony Bartholomæus*, there was a copy ON VELLUM in the Harleian collection, described in vol. iii. No. 3234. A similar copy was sold at the sale of Cardinal Loménie's books, in 1792, for 1200 livres. See *Dictionn. Bibliograph.* t. iv. 426.

The following is the observation of Harles on the Commentaries of Servius, &c. “ Quæ in libris Virgilii sub nomine Servii circumferuntur Scholia, eorum minima pars pertinet ad illum: sed farrago est ex antiquioribus commentariis Cornuti, Donati, Probi, Carminii, Celsi, Hygini, Alexandri, Asprii, Capri, et aliorum: immo vero ex recentioris ætatis interpretibus multa adjecta sunt et interpolata. Hinc Scaliger ad Varronem III. de R. R. p. 252. ejus Commentariorum, inquit, tantum hodie cadaver habemus, monachorum barbarie et spurcitia contaminatum. P. Beroaldus scripsit contra Servium annotationes, Florent. fol. 2488 (alia exempl. 1489).” See *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 292.

JO. DE PADERBORNE. Lovan. Fol. 1475.

Heyne, t. i. LXXIX., mentions an edition of Paderborne of this date, containing the *Bucolics* and *Georgics*, of which he particularly specifies the subscription; Panzer, t. iv. 347, mentions an edition of Paderborne of the date of 1476, containing only the *Æneid*. In the Bibl. Thott. t. vii. 87, this edition is said to contain the *entire works* of Virgil, as it is in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3674, of which latter copy Panzer was ignorant. De Bure has not noticed any edition by Paderborne.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1476.

This edition, which De Bure describes from Maittaire, is supposed by Heyne to be printed after Lavagnia's edit. of 1474. The poem "Ciris" is omitted in both. The same authority is of opinion, that it does not differ from the Milan edition of 1475, with Servius's Commentary, which was probably printed by Zarotus.

UDALR. GERING. Paris. Fol. 1478.

The first edition of Virgil printed at Paris. We are indebted to Chevillier, p. 119-20, for the most accurate account of it, who has informed us that it is printed in a fine Roman character; and that Mentel, who saw a copy of it in M. Patin's library, speaks well of its correctness. It was undertaken by Paul Maillet, Regent in the University of Paris, and Professor of Eloquence, who employed *Gering* and *Remboldt* to print it, and who himself superintended its publication with sedulous attention. I suspect Heyne to be wrong, when he says *this* edition was replete with so many errors, that a new one was published in 1498: according to Chevillier, Maillet had, *previously* to the edit. of 1478, published an edition, which was counterfeited, "d'un méchant caractère, défigurée et remplie de plusieurs fautes," &c. and that in consequence of *such previous* edition he was obliged to publish the present one of 1478! There is so much error and uncertainty attending the investigation of almost all the editions of Virgil in the fifteenth century, that it is difficult to discriminate them with accuracy.

———. Regii. Fol. 1482.

“Editio elegans, nullo bibliographorum visa aut memorata.” Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* p. 11. This copy is now in Lord Spencer’s collection. Panzer, t. ii. 393, quotes Denis, p. 160, and observes, that Tiraboschi and the Bipont editors have omitted it.

Such appear to me to be the *principal* editions of Virgil, both for scarcity and value, in the fifteenth century. There is no classical author of whom so many \* early editions have been printed as that of Virgil: Burman, t. i. XLII., justly remarks, “Is certe poëtarum omnium princeps Virgilius est: cujus tot numero editiones, et sive commentariis, et cum adnotationibus veterum et recentium interpretum, prodierunt, ut *qui singulas enumerare vellet, libellum plenum tædii et fastidii conficere cogeretur.*”

ERYTHRÆI. Venet. Oct. 1500-39-55-86.

The Scholia of Erythræus, so severely censured by R. Stephens in his edit. of 1532, have been incorporated into a variety of subsequent editions. “Index” (Erythræi), says Heyne, “nullo plane consilio ac judicio confectus est:” and again: “tota fere Erythræana opera nec consilium nec fructum habet.” Yet De Bure, No. 2678, extols the rarity and value of the edition of 1539. The editions of Erythræus were republished at Frankfort in 1583, and Hanover 1603-8 and 13. Morhof prefers the Frankfort edition of 1583 to every Venetian one. See Heyne, t. i. LXXXIX., xciv.; *Polyhist. Literar.* t. i. 865.

ALDUS. Venet. Oct. 1501-5-14-27-40-45.

Of the comparative merits of these editions I shall endeavour to present the reader with an accurate outline; a great deal of contradiction having prevailed concerning them: It seems allowed by all authorities, that the edition of 1501 is not only one of the most beautiful of the Aldine classics, but is the first book which ever contained

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\* Panzer, t. v. 447-9, enumerates no less than *ninety*! including all the editions of the separate poems. He also notices six Italian translations, one English, and one French, in the *fifteenth century*.

the *Italic letter* \*; its critical merits are not, however, so important as the succeeding one of 1514. According to Heyne, it appears to be a reimpression of some indifferent edition in the fifteenth century. De Bure, No. 2674, and Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 300, erroneously give it the preference to succeeding ones. Of this work † some very few copies are struck off ON VELLUM: the reader will find a brilliant description of one in the Bibl. Paris. No. 201. Probably there is no vellum copy of an Aldine classic so rare or more beautiful. In the noble collection of Lord Spencer I saw a most exquisite copy; on the outside of the book (which was preserved in a morocco case) there were two painted heads of Aldus and Virgil. In the Cracherode collection (in the British Museum) there is also a copy on vellum; and in the famous library of Mr. Wodhull there is another similar copy.

Of the edition of 1505 Heyne observes, “Est repetitio prioris minus emendatè facta. Accedunt tamen in hac editione secundâ carmina minora.” A very superb illuminated copy of this second edition was sold at the Crevenna sale, No. 3802, for 150 florins, or about 13*l.* 13*s.* It is now in Lord Spencer’s library. In the Cracherode collection there is a copy ON VELLUM.

The edition of 1514 is the true classical Aldine edition. The editor was NAUGERIUS. “Ex eâ de lectione Virgilianâ multo melius mihi constitit quam antea divinare licuerat—præclara et inter præstantissimas facile editio.” See Heyne, p. XCI-CIII. A fine copy of this third Aldine edition, on LARGE PAPER, was sold at Dr. Askew’s sale, No. 3267, for 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* The editions

\* This letter appears to have been *cut* by FRANCIS of Bologna, according to the three verses at the end of the preface—

IN GRAMMATOGLYPTÆ LAUDEM.  
Qui graius dedit Aldus, en latinis  
Dat nunc grammatica scalpta dædaleis  
Francisci manibus Bononiensis.

† It is curious that Morhof notices only an Aldine edition of the date of 1503, which, in fact, never existed: See *Polybist. Literar.* t. i. 864. Maittaire observes that he saw an edition printed about this time, in octavo, without date, place, or printer’s name; it was in the *Italic character*, and perhaps by Bartholomæus Trot: “is enim fuit,” says Maittaire, “Aldinorum typorum egregius imitator.” See *Annal. Typog.* t. ii. 149.

of 1527-41 and 45, are, according to Heyne, an inaccurate reimpression of the third. Consult also *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 40-84-114, &c. &c. A copy is in the Bodleian Library.

**R. STEPHANUS.** Paris. Fol. 1532 \*.

It is not exactly known on what text (though probably from Aldus's or Junta's) this edition of Virgil is formed. Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 26, says it is printed in a very magnificent manner, with types that were cut for the purpose. Professor Heyne observes, that Stephens boasts of having done much for the Commentaries of Servius (which are contained in it), but little for the text of Virgil. This edition was the basis of many subsequent ones, not sufficiently important here to notice. They are specified by Heyne from Maittaire's *Life* of R. Stephens. In the *Bibl. Sarraz.* No. 1652, a fine copy is valued at 21 florins. The "*Castigationes Pierianæ*," first printed in 1529, are found in a second vol. accompanying the present edition: they are, however, very frequently missing.

**P. MANUTIUS.** Venet. Oct. 1545-58.

Of the edition of 1545 a fine copy on **LARGE PAPER** was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9985, for 5*l.* 6*s.* The edit. of 1558, which is the first of the Aldine editions that contains marginal notes, is rare and well executed. The notes are taken chiefly from the Commentaries of Servius. The preface, of six pages, is written in very elegant Latinity. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 306-7.

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\* The editions of **BADIUS ASCENSIVS**, from the year 1500 to 1539, whether printed at Paris or Lyons, are of no particular importance: "Ipse Badius in textu nihil emendationis attulisse videatur. Criticæ adeo opis ex his omnibus nihil est expectandum." Heyne, t. i. xciii.

The 4to. editions of **FEZENDAT** and **GRYPHIUS**, 1541-2, which were sold for two and three guineas at Folkes's sale, have now considerably diminished in value.

PLANTIN. Antwerp. Oct. 1546-64-66-71. Fol. 75, &c.

These are the chief of the various editions printed by Plantin, and edited by PULMANNUS. Of the *second*, Harwood observes that it is "a very elegant book." See, too, De Bure, No. 2680, on its rarity and value: Heyne has also spoken in commendation of its beauty and critical utility, t. i. cxxi. The folio edition of 1575 is a magnificent and valuable one; containing, for the first time, the commentaries of Valens, Guellius, and an appendix of the corrections of Joseph Scaliger. According to Heyne, the commentaries of Valens formed a "novum editionis genus." At Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1690, a copy of this folio edition was sold for 17s. 6d. I am in possession of a copy of the duod. edition of 1566, which is printed in the Italic letter, and contains references in the margin to parallel passages from Homer: it is accompanied with the annotations of Paul Manutius and G. Fabricius: in the Bibl. Sarraz. No. 1361, this work is called "Editio in magno pretio et rara."

NIVELLE. Paris. Fol. 1600.

Edited by P. DANIEL. The very best edition of Servius's Commentary. "Nobilissima editio propter Servii Commentarios, quos sequentes fere editiones hinc expressere, sed alia aliis vitiosius." Heyne, cxxix. "Quæ editio," says Morhof, "reliquis merito præfertur, et in pretio viris literatis est." *Polyhist. Literar.* t. ii. 864.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1636.

Edited by D. Heinsius. The *true* edition of this work, so eagerly sought after by bibliographers, is thus described by De Bure, No. 2684: In page 1, before the *Bucolics*, the Latin passage "Ego vero frequenter a te litteras accipio," should be printed in *red ink*: at page 91, before the first book of the *Æneid*, the passage "Si mihi susceptum fuerit decurrere munus," should also be printed in *red ink*. Both the passages are printed in *capital letters*, but in the *false* edition with *black ink*. Whatever be its rarity or beauty, the *intrinsic worth* of it is strongly attacked by Harles and Heyne; the former

frequently calls it "*vitiosa editio*;" and the latter, after mentioning De Bure's minute description, sarcastically exclaims—"Tam parvæ res sunt in quibus hi bibliographi deliciantur! Referatur sane illa, si ita placet, inter *rariores Elzeviranas—interioris tamen indolis bona habet nulla!* t. i. cxxxiv.; and at page xcvi. he observes—"hæc editio est inquinatissima et sine lectionis dilectu." After the reputation of the edition has been thus destroyed, we are not likely again to find even the *true* edition sell for 2*l.* 1*s.* as it did at Mr. Beaucherk's sale.

**VARIORUM.** L. Bat. Oct. 1652-57-61-66.

Of these Variorum editions, Dr. Harwood calls the *third* "by far the most beautiful and correct." The edition of 1657 is severely censured by Heyne, cxxxv.

**Ogilvii.** Lond. Fol. 1663.

"Belle édition, exécutée en gros caracteres. Elle est recommandable par le grand nombre et la qualité des gravures dont elle a été ornée. Ces gravures ont été faites par les plus habiles artistes de ce tems, HOLLAR et autres, aux depens de différens Seigneurs d'Angleterre, dont les noms se trouvent indiqués par forme de dédicace au bas de chacune des planches." De Bure, No. 2686. The engravings, when the work is complete, amount to 102 in number, including the portrait of Ogilvy, and the title-page; and there should also be a geographical map of the voyage of Æneas prefixed to the first book of the poem. "Il est bon," continues De Bure, "de vérifier les exemplaires pour s'assurer si ils sont complets; parcequ'il s'en trouve beaucoup qui sont imparfaits dans la partie des figures, et à qui il n'est recté que les gravures imprimées au *verso* ou au recto de quelques feuillets du texte, et qu'on ne pas pu enlever par cette raison." A fine copy of this curious and splendid production is worth 3*l.*

**ELZEVIR.** Amst. Duod. 1664-71-76.

Edited by N. HEINSIUS. These are the excellent editions which owe their reputation to the uncommon

taste and erudition of Nicholas Heinsius, who seems to have been born for the restoration of Roman poetry; and who devoted thirty years to the emendation of Virgil's text, from collating a great number of ancient MSS. See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 311; Heyne, t. i. xcvi-cxxxv-vi. Of the above editions (although the first is much praised by Heyne), that of 1676 is universally allowed to be the most correct and ample, as containing "*Libellus Animadversionum, qui in Fabricianis Editionibus occurrit.*" De Bure, No. 2687, has spoken very coldly and superficially of this edition, though he is correct in observing that copies of it on LARGE PAPER are extremely rare and valuable, as very few were struck off. At the Pinelli sale, No. 10004, a large paper copy was purchased by Mr. Noel for 5*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*: Lord Spencer is in possession of a similar copy, from the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 44; and in the Catalogue of M. L. P. (see p. 211, ante, note \*), No. 659, there is a large paper copy, "*enclosing a leaf of laurel, gathered from Virgil's tomb in 1755, by an academician of Lyons.*" Count Revickzky observes that this edition on large paper is unquestionably the most beautiful book that ever issued from the press of the ELZEVIRS.

EMMENESSII. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1680. 3 vol.

This is called *the best* VARIORUM edition. It was formerly of great authority, says Harles; Emmenessius began the compilation of it, but Masvicius completed it. The text is taken from the best Elzevir edition of 1676; the Erythrean Index, from the Venetian edition of 1566. The typography, which is extremely beautiful, and not inferior to the best Elzevir editions in octavo, is accompanied with elegant vignettes; and the edition may be considered as a very valuable and commodious one. A fine tall copy, in vellum binding, was sold at Mr. Heathcote's sale, in 1803, for 2*l.* 1*9s.*

TONSON. Cantab. Qto. 1701.

"This edition," says Dr. Harwood, "is an honour to the university and to the editor: it is as correct as it is superb." The text is from the preceding edition of Emmenessius.



MASVICIUS. Leovard. Qto. 1717. 2 vol.

This is certainly a sumptuous edition; formed, in a great measure, according to the *Codex Regius*—see Heyne, LV.—and notwithstanding the severe attack of Burman, who seems to have felt more than ordinary jealousy and irritability, it has been held in estimation by scholars of no mean fame: Morhof, Ainsworth, and Harles have spoken respectfully of it. The notes of the old commentators, placed under the text, are sometimes curious and amusing; the punctuation of the text differs frequently from the common one; but this is a subject on which the greatest literary characters often disagree. Various readings and the Erythræan Index are contained in this beautiful work. The copies on ~~LARGE~~ PAPER are splendid, and in some request.

The edition of Masvicius was reprinted at Venice in 2 vol. 4to. 1736; but it has little reputation.

P. MARMOREUS. Romæ. Fol. 1741.

This work is a fac-simile of the famous *CODEx VATICANUS*\*, containing various fragments, pictures, &c.: the plates are engraved by Bartholi. The original MS. is supposed to be about 1300 years old: the pictures are more remarkable for vividness of colouring, than accuracy or grace of delineation; the learned and interesting preface prefixed to it is by BOTTARIUS. The original appears to have belonged formerly to Pontanus, afterwards to Bembus, from whom it came into the possession of Fulvius Ursinus, and was by him deposited in the Vatican, when he became librarian there: Bottarius was the first man who had the curiosity to examine it, and from him we now receive the present publication of the fac-simile. See Heyne, *De Virg. Cod. MSS.* XXXV-VIII. and the various authorities there cited. In the Biblioth.

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\* In the year 1677, a fac-simile was made *in writing* of the Vatican MS. See Bibl. Mead. p. 238, No. 37. The following is the title: “Virgilii Maronis Opera que supersunt in antiquo Codice Vaticano ad priscam Literarum et Imaginum Formam descripta. Sumptu Card. Maximi. Concessu Urbani VIII. 1677, 4to.” It was sold for 5*l.* 5*s.* at the sale. Heyne, p. XXIV., mentions this work as being in *Memorab. Biblioth. Dresd.* t. ii. No. 317.

**Raisonn.** t. xxiii. 153, where it is particularly described, this Vatican MS. is supposed to have been deposited originally in the church of St. Denis, in France.

**FOGGINI.** Florent. Qto. 1741.

This is a fac-simile of the famous **CODEx MEDICEUS**, on which N. Heinsius had written a learned dissertation, and which is inserted by Burman in the first vol. of his own edit. The original MS. is conceived to be more ancient than the Vatican one: it appears to have formerly belonged to Rudolphus Pius, a cardinal in the time of Pope Paul III., who bequeathed it to the Vatican, from which library it is supposed to have been fraudulently conveyed to the Medicæan. Consult Heyne, p. xli-v. and the various authorities cited; also note \*, p. xlv. Of this publication there are some very few copies struck off ON VELLUM. De Bure, No. 2692, observes that there is a copy of this kind in the royal library at Paris. At the sale of Loménie's books, in 1792, a similar copy was sold for 200 livres. See *Dictionn. Bibliograph.* t. iv. 426. Mr. White, of Fleet Street, shewed me a copy on vellum, which he had marked at 36*l.* 15*s.*

**CUNNINGHAM.** Edinb. Duod. 1743 †.

This is a popular edition, and, according to Harwood, preferred by some to the immaculate Edinb. edition of 1755. What principally recommended it was a supposition that the editor had examined three MSS. and the editions of 1470-72, and 74-6; but if we are to rely on the authority of Heyne, p. LVII., there appears

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† It would be unpardonable not to mention MARTYN's edition of the *Bucolics* and *Georgics* of Virgil, with an English translation, and accompanied with voluminous English notes, 4to. 1741, 2 vol.; reprinted in 8vo. 1749, 2 vol. This work is very respectably mentioned by Professor Heyne, though in his examination of seven MSS., which Martyn professes to have consulted, Heyne does not think he has displayed great critical acumen, p. LVIII. cxxxviii. It is remarkable that the *Bucolics* are not mentioned by Heyne, or the London editor of his edition (1793). The notes of Martyn are chiefly botanical, and may be useful to those who are fond of researches in natural history. Both the quarto and octavo editions are extremely rare.

very slight foundation for this opinion. His readings of MSS. are supposed to be borrowed from the excerpts in Masvicius's edition.

PHILLIPPI. Lutet. Duod. 1745.

Printed by Coustelier. The text is formed according to the editions of Emmenësius and Masvicius: it is an extremely elegant work. A beautiful morocco copy, *sur papier de Hollande*, was sold at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 203, for 3*l.* 3*s.* Harles calls it "Nitida eademque ventosa editio."

BURMANNI. Amst. Qto. 1746. 4 vol.

Of this celebrated edition, so well known to the classical world, it would be useless to present the reader with a formal account of the voluminous contents. The MSS. which Burman consulted are, however, modern, and of no importance, according to Heyne, LV.; and the real opinion which he entertains on certain parts of his author is not always discernible. He has so blended the observations of N. Heinsius and Servius, that it is difficult to determine how he reconciles their opposite authorities; yet, in the 9th page of his preface, Heyne observes—"post Heinsii ac Burmanni felicissimam operam nemo facile tam vanus auctor reperiatur, qui e libris scriptis multa præclara, quæ nondum ex aliis libris notata sint, polliceri ausit." Ernesti has highly extolled the edition, calling it "omnium principem et canonem Virgilii." See his *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 357; and Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 315, which gives a slight but favourable sketch of its contents. It contains the entire and amended commentaries of Servius, Philargyrius, and Pierius; with some notes of Fulvius Ursinus, George Fabricius, F. Nansius, Musonius, Tanaquil Faber, and especially of N. HEINSIUS, which latter are published for the first time: indexes and commentaries also accompany it. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring a considerable price. Burman's edit. was reprinted in 2 vol. oct. 1774, abridged.

SANDBY. Lond. Oct. 1750. 2 vol.

A very beautiful edition, forming a companion to the Horace, Juvenal, and Terence, published by the same bookseller. The numerous plates from antique gems, &c. are very elegantly executed, and the type and paper are worthy of the engravings. The copies on LARGE PAPER are chiefly sought after by the curious.

WARTON. Lond. Oct. 1753-78. 4 vol.

This edition, which contains an English metrical translation of the *Bucolics* and *Georgics*, by Joseph Warton, and a similar translation of the *Æneid*, by Christopher Pitt, is rather a popular work. Dr. Harwood says the Latin text of the *Georgics*, in the *first* edition, is very incorrect; the second edit. professes to be more accurately printed. The plates, which Dr. Harwood praises, are below criticism. The edit. of 1753 is a scarce work, and more elegantly executed than that of 1778.

———. Edinb. Duod. 1755. 2 vol.

“This,” says Dr. Harwood, “is a most beautiful book, and one of the most correct editions of Virgil ever published.” The following, however, are the *errata*; as pointed out by Didot, in the preface of his sumptuous edition of 1798: p. 38, v. 171, *stripe* for *stirpe*; p. 46, v. 425, *raspecies* for *respecies*; p. 72, v. 127, *ferraque* for *farraque*; p. 79, v. 312, *hircis* for *hirci*; p. 112, v. 160, *ad alto* for *ab alto*; p. 153, v. 606, *calligat* for *caligat*; p. 174, v. 406, *intea* for *inter*; p. 176, v. 457, *vocemque volvens* for *volens*; p. 196, v. 299, *amari classem* for *armari*; p. 208, v. 655, *preclarum* for *præclarum*. These *errata* certainly destroy its title to the appellation of “immaculate edition,” though they are not sufficiently numerous to detract much from the eulogy conferred on it by Harwood. I have seen some copies struck off on an elegant large paper: a very splendid copy is mentioned in Mr. Evans’s Cat. 1802, No. 1852.

BASKERVILLE. Birming. Qto. 1757.

I have always considered this beautiful production as one of the most finished specimens of typography. It

is said to be the earliest publication of Baskerville, and all the care and attention of that ingenious printer were devoted to render it unrivalled. He secured his reputation by it; and though it has a few typographical errors, yet it is esteemed by all collectors, and is frequently converted into a repository for any curious or elegant design illustrative of the subject of the poet. Connoisseurs are anxious to procure the *true* edition, which is distinguishable, I believe, from having the title of the fourth Eclogue, POLLIO, printed *rather irregularly or obliquely*, and the page which would be regularly numbered 224, marked 424. Peignot, in his *Dictionn. Bibliologie*, t. i. 42, thinks the running title of this book, "lib. i. ii. iii. etc." rather too large and disproportionate. Mr. Smart, of Worcester, has probably more copies of this edition, as well as of *all* the works of Baskerville, than any other bookseller in the kingdom.

In the year 1766 Baskerville published a duod. edition of Virgil, which contains all the beauties of the quarto one, in a smaller type, though it is not quite so correct.

HENR. JUSTICH. ——. \* Oct. ——. 5 vol.

This is the celebrated edition of Henry Justice, Esq. which was printed at Bruxelles between the years 1757 and 1765. In the Bibl. Krohn. p. 217, there is a very particular account of the work, taken from Badenhaupt's Catalog. Biblioth. selectiss. p. 224, No. 2538-42: it contains a variety of plates, which are well known to every collector. The fifth volume is dedicated to CATHERINE, the late Empress of Russia; and almost all the LARGE PAPER copies of the work (struck off in a quarto size) were purchased by the Empress to make presents of. It is said that the editor was nearly ruined by the expenses of the publication. Dr. Harwood informs us

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\* The quarto editions of BASKERVILLE, of Virgil, Horace, Terence, Lucretius, Juvenal and Persius, and Catullus, &c. Salust and Florus, in 7 vol. are sometimes to be met with uniformly bound, and adorned with elegant engravings. At Mr. Paris's sale, No. 188, a sumptuous set of this kind was sold for 29*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* The *Virgil* contained proof impressions of the plates of HOLLAR and PONCE; and the *Horace* contained the engravings of Pine, with a head of the poet from Worlidge's Gema.

that Mr. Quin was fortunate enough to pick up a large paper copy, at an obscure shop in Holborn, for a mere trifle. The common paper copies are very abundant in this country; but it is a work of which I have never entertained an high opinion, either for the taste, or skilfulness of execution, displayed in it.

FOULIS. Glasg. Duod. 1758. Fol. 1778.

Dr. Harwood calls the duod. edition "a very correct and beautiful one." The folio edit. presents us with the text of Burman, printed in a correct and magnificent manner. Copies on LARGE PAPER are principally sought after.

AMBROGII. Romæ. Fol. 1763. 3 vol.

A very sumptuous publication, but arranged with little taste: both Ernesti and Heyne give it credit rather for splendour than utility. It was published by Ambrogius from the text of a Medicæan MS., with various readings from a Vatican MS.; and contains an Italian version, with short notes to elucidate the text of the original. In these notes, says Ernesti, there is little to be found which can satisfy a scholar. Heyne calls the work "inutilem splendidæ editionis molem." CLXI.

HEYNI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1767-88. 4 vol.

IBID. Lond. Oct. 1793. 4 vol.

IBID. . . Lipsiæ. Oct. 1800. 6 vol.

These are the incomparable editions of Virgil, by HEYNE. The first is so decidedly eclipsed by the subsequent ones, that it would answer little purpose to describe it minutely; nor, indeed, is there much necessity to dwell on any of them, except the last, as they are so well known to the public. The second Leipsic edit. of 1788, which contains, in the first vol., a rich fund of scholastic and critical information, was republished by the London booksellers in 1793; in a very beautiful manner, of which I shall presently speak. The Leipsic edit. of 1800 is the last, and most complete \* edition of Heyne. The four

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\* It contains a new preface of fourteen pages, which begins thus: "Quod nec expectabam nec sperabam, ut tertia vice ad

first volumes contain the regular works of Virgil; the fifth the “*Carmina Minora*,” Life of Virgil, and account of MSS. and editions (which latter is little more than the admirable account given in the Leipsic edit. of 1788); the sixth vol. has two copious indexes, viz. *Verborum*, et *Nominum*, an index to the notes and commentaries, explanation of the plates and vignettes, and seven pages of “*supplenda et emendanda* :” it contains also many new excursus and emendations. This edition of 1800 is adorned with a great variety of vignettes (some of them executed with purity and correctness), designed by FIORILLO, and engraved by Geyser; there is also a bust of Heyne, from the sculpture of *Ruhl*, preceding the *Bucolics*. Some copies are struck off on *fine writing and on vellum paper*; the latter exhibit, in my opinion, the most beautiful publication of a Latin classic that the German press has ever produced; the type and paper are of the finest lustre, and the numerous vignettes are ornamental and amusing.

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Virgilium novis curis retractandum evocarer, id mihi propitii numinis beneficio contigit.” At p. xi. he thus speaks of this last edit.: “Reddere rationem sigillatim eorum, quæ in tertiâ hac editione accesserint, quia sine ostentationis specie memorari talia nequeunt, supersedeo. Sufficit, *obelo* me confodisse multa, nec pepercisce iis, quæ, olim admodum probata aut probabilia visa, nunc fundo idoneo destituti videbantur. Video quidem hoc esse inter mala operæ meæ, quod nulla est harum editionum, quæ alteri ubique respondeat. Quid tamen in humanâ hâc infirmitate facias, cum, quotiescunque aliquid, a te curatum aut elaboratum, iterum inspexeris, toties videas esse, quæ mutata et emendata esse mallet, etiamsi non nimis morosus sis tuæ operæ index ac censor. Itaque venia quoque danda mihi est, si interdum mutarim sententiam, alia amplexus sum, aut ad pristina redierim. Est immensa rerum moles, quæ in tam longo operæ cursu occurrit; nec semper idem est animi habitus et sensus, &c. &c.” The Professor then expresses his thanks to *C. C. Wendler*, for his care and assiduity in correcting the press, the work being printed at Leipsic, and Heyne residing at Gottingen. The following is the emphatic conclusion of the preface: “Jamque ea, quæ Maro aut exspectare aut admittere potest, nova ornamenta relinquo felicioribus seu ingeniis seu studiis, hicque subsisto. Tu autem, divine MARO,

—*extremum hoc munus habeto!*”

This admirable edition was printed at the expense of CASPAR FRITSCH, whose generosity and public spirit are highly extolled by Heyne.

The London edition of 1793, which is merely a reimpression of the Leipsic edit. of 1788, is the most popular one in this country. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, in royal octavo and quarto, ornamented with beautiful vignettes. Of the *quarto* size only very few were printed, and they sell at a great price: the splendour of the paper, and elegance of the execution, render it a truly interesting publication. It is said that the entire expenses of bringing out this London edition of 1793 amounted to 4000*l.*—a great sum! and for which it is hoped the publishers\* have long ago been amply remunerated. See Bruggemann, p. 543.

PINE. Lond. Oct. 1774.

Containing only the *Bucolics* and *Georgics*. This work was left unfinished by old Pine, and was published by his son Robert: it is valuable chiefly for the elegance of the plates. A copy of it, which is now scarce, was sold at Mr. Beauclerk's sale, No. 1741, for 1*l.* 3*s.*

———. Bipont. Oct. 1783. 2 vol.

This is a very respectable edition, though its *beauty* is not so discernible as Heyne supposes. The *Notitia literaria* in the second vol. is well worth the student's perusal: Heyne has spoken handsomely of it; the more modern editions are detailed with great minuteness. Heyne, CXLII-III.

BRUNCKII. Argent. Oct. 1785 †. Qto. 1789.

Typis Danbach. These editions are not only very beautiful specimens of typography, but they present the text of the poet compiled with great care and correctness, in which the ancient orthography and true reading is endeavoured to be restored. See Heyne, CXLII.; Harles,

\* Messrs. Payne, White, Faulder, and Edwards.

† It is impossible, in the compass of this present work, to enumerate *all* the useful editions of Virgil. I will only slightly mention the Leipsic one of 1779, 2 vol. oct. which is Heyne's edit. abridged; the Mannheim edit. of 1780; Havnix, 1780, both in 2 vol. oct.; and the Venice edit. of 1784, 3 vol. oct. with select notes from N. Heinsius, Burman, and Heyne.



high. The typography is a masterpiece of Bensley's press; and the whole work reflects distinguished credit on the enterprise and taste of the publisher.

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## XENOPHON.

### I. OPERA OMNIA.

**JUNTA.** Florent. Fol. 1516. Græce.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** This work, of which Fabricius was ignorant, appears to have been faithfully taken from an ancient but corrupted MS.: many good readings are intermixed with the bad; and it abounds with chasms, interpolations, and manifest typographical errors. It was, however, the basis of various subsequent editions, and is occasionally of great critical utility. A copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 1*l.* 1*s.* This edition was reprinted in 1527, with all its faults: many have erroneously supposed that this second edition was a reimpres-sion of the Aldine. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. iii. 20*; *Ibid. Introd. L. G. t. i. 378.*

**ALDI** *In Ædib.* Venet. Fol. 1525. Gr.

Superior to the preceding edition; many of its erroneous readings are corrected, and the text is evidently taken from a purer MS.; the arrangement of the books is also preferable. "Asulanum igitur," says Harles, "qui editioni præfuit, codicibus usum esse, a vero non abhorret. Veruntamen non pugnabo, si quis interdum ingenio suo eum indulsisse contenderit. Hoc certe non dubium est, eum Juntinæ, quâ pro basi usus est, multa vitia intacta reliquisse." Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. iii. 20.*

———. Hal. Suev. Oct. 1540. Gr. 3 vol.

"Cum Præfatione Melanchthonis:" a very incorrect edition. There are two title-pages to the work; the true one exhibits the place and year, the spurious one is without both. It is said to be very scarce. According to Dr. Harwood, a copy was purchased for his

Majesty, at Dr. Askew's sale, for 1*l.* 4*s.* A copy is also in Lord Spencer's collection, from the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 26.

ISINGRINI. Basil. Oct. ——. Gr. 2 vol.

This is the edition which was published by the famous CASTALIO, when he was Greek professor at Basil, and which Dr. Harwood says is a very correct and excellent one. The basis of it were the editions of Junta, which are corrected by Castalio, partly from conjecture, and partly by the help of MSS. : it is emphatically called the Basil edition, and was the first revision of Xenophon's text published in Germany. The second vol. contains an "Index Rerum." See Bibl. Askew. No. 3297; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 20-1.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1561. Gr. 1581.  
Gr. et Lat.

Dr. Harwood says the first edition "is the most beautiful and correct of H. Stephens's editions of the Greek classics." The basis of it is the Aldine; but by the assistance of MSS. and preceding editions, also by a careful perusal of Plutarch, Pollux, Athenæus, Stobæus, and others who have treated of the historian, Stephens has undoubtedly done much towards presenting a correct and lucid text of his author. See Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 250; Freytag, *Adpar. liter.* t. ii. 1288; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 21. Copies of this work, on LARGE PAPER, are very scarce and dear: at Mr. Bridges's sale a copy of this kind was sold for 4*l.* 4*s.* Harles speaks of a splendid copy, printed ON VELLUM, in Bibl. Elizabeth. Wratislau—teste Kranzio in Mem. illius Bibliothecæ Wratisl. 4to. 1699, p. 75.

The edition of 1581 has more intrinsic value than the preceding one—"si non splendore externo, certe bonitate internâ, præstat longe," says Zeunius, as quoted by Harles. See also Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 417. The Latin version was published separately, and is not always to be found with the Greek text.

LEUNCLAVII. Francof. Fol. 1595 \*. Gr. et Lat.  
IBID. Paris. Fol. 1625. Gr. et Lat.

The latter of these publications, which is a very handsome reimpression of the Frankfort one, is a popular edition of Xenophon. Leunclavius did not live to finish the first edit.; but Sylburgius was prevailed upon to write a preface to it. They both contain various readings, the conjectures of Leunclavius and Stephens, the annotations of Æmilius Portus, a copious Index Verborum et Glossarum, and an appendix, “Chionis Epistola de conservato a Xenophonte Byzantio,” et “Hermogenis de Formâ Dictionis Xenophontæ.” The Parisian edition, though sumptuously printed “typis regiis,” is said to be more inaccurate than the Frankfort one. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 379; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 22. Of the *Parisian* edition some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and sell high. At Dr. Paitoni’s sale in 1791, No. 8948, a copy of this kind was sold for 9*l*.

WELLSII. Oxon. Oct. 1703. Gr. et Lat. 5 vol.

This is an edition of repute, though the typography is inelegant, and its critical merits are eclipsed by some subsequent ones. The two last volumes contain each two parts; and De Bure, No. 4757, informs us that the entire seven parts (comprehending the three first volumes, and the four parts in the two last) should have an engraving prefixed to each; also that the first volume contain a plate of the bust of Xenophon: the edition should likewise have four geographical charts. Harles speaks more unfavourably of this work than Fabricius: in his edition of Fabricius’s *Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 22, he quaintly remarks—“Recensuit quidem textus (Wellsius) sed fere temere.” There are some copies on LARGE PAPER, which are become scarce.

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\* This edition is sometimes dated by bibliographers 1594. In the year 1596 this edition, with a new title-page, came out with some notes, and a Greek index of words and phrases, by Æmilius and Francis Portus, at the end of the volume. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 22.

THIEMI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1763. Gr. et Lat. 4 vol.

This is the edition which Harwood attributes to ERNESTI, who, in fact, only wrote the preface: it is not only more correct than the Oxford edition of Wells (of which it is called a republication), but also contains Hutchinson's dissertations. If the fifth volume, comprehending the index, and the sixth, the observations of learned men on the text and various readings, had been published by Thiemius, as was originally intended, it would have superseded the utility of Wells's edition; the last vol. of which has a very good index. Reiske and other learned men have complained of this omission in the edition of Thiemius. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 380; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 22. Dr. Harwood allows this edition to contain many good emendations of the text, although it is wretchedly printed.

WEISKII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1798-1802. Gr. 5 vol.

This is a very critical and valuable edition. The two first vols. comprehend the *Cyropædia*; the third, the *Expositio*; the fourth, *Historia Græca et Agesilaus*; the fifth, *Oeconomicum, Convivium, Apologia Socratis, et Memorabilia*: the remaining parts, with an index, are yet to follow. The Greek text is neatly printed, and under it are the concise and critical notes of Weiske. Prefixed to the *Cyropædia* is a short and erudite preface of nineteen pages; the Life of Xenophon by Diogenes Laertius; a "Dissertatio de Ingenio Xenophontis;" and "De Nat. et Usu Disciplinæ Cyri:" the whole, including the preface, comprehending 126 pages. To the *Expositio* (vol. third) is prefixed a "Tractatio de æstimandâ Cyri Expeditione." To the fourth vol. are prefixed, "Quæstiones ad Hist. Græcam," et "Excursus;" and to the fifth vol. there is a "Dissertatio de Xenophontis Oeconomico."

The *Lexicon Xenophonticum* of STORZIUS must not be forgotten: three volumes only are yet published, in 8vo. 1801-2-3, ending with the letter Π.

## II. CYROPÆDIA.

HUTCHINSONI. Oxon. Qto. 1727. Gr. et Lat.

This admirable edition, which is preceded by none worth mentioning, is formed on a careful examination of preceding editions with a MS. in the Bodleian Library: it also presents us with a purer Latin version; and, besides the editor's own notes, we have a revision of those of Murus, Stephens, Leunclavius, and Portus. Prefixed are two dissertations, "*De Xenophonte—ejusque scriptis.*" There are also three indexes; namely, of oriental phrases used by Xenophon—of military phrases—and of the more remarkable occurrences. Harles has slightly accused Hutchinson of not having always given the purest readings, and of having substituted notes which are sometimes foreign to the purpose. See his *Fabr. B. G. t. iii. 5.* For the copies on LARGE PAPER, see the *Anabasis*, by Hutchinson.

The above popular edition of the *Cyrōpædia* was reprinted at various places and times; namely, at *London*, in 8vo. 1730-35-47\*, Gr. et Lat. with the dissertations and index of oriental phrases *omitted*: again at *Glasgow*, in 1767, duod. 4 vol. Gr. et Lat. which is a beautiful and desirable edition (a copy of it was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 7515, by Lord Spencer, for 1*l.* 3*s.*): again at *Oxford*, in 8vo. 1772, Gr. I have heard this edition praised for its utility and correctness. *Leipsic*, 8vo. 1774-1784, Gr. with select notes of Hutchinson; no Latin version, nor index rerum; but for which a short "*Index Græcitatæ*" is added by Professor Morus. At *Leipsic* and *Frankfort* another edition was published in 1776, Gr. with an "*Index Græcitatæ et Rerum.*"

ZEUNII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1780. Gr.

A very excellent edition. Zeunius has presented us with a new revision of the text of his author, according to the Codex Guelpherbytanus; and he has also collated

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\* Many other London editions might be enumerated, perhaps but I have understood that they are merely a reimpression of the former ones.

all the ancient editions and versions, subjoining critical, historical, and grammatical notes, with a copious "Index Græcitatis." Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 381; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 6. Professor Dalzel thus observes of it: "Editio sane castigatissima, cum notis et indice Græcitatis utilissimo. Præfatio enarrationem optimam editionum Xenophontis complectitur." *Collect. Maj. Græc.* t. i. 40. "NOTÆ," &c.

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### III. ANABASIS.

HUTCHINSONI. Oxon. Qto. 1735. Gr. et Lat.

This celebrated edition of Hutchinson is a companion to the *Cyropædia* by the same learned editor. It is compiled from a careful collation of preceding editions, and a MS. at Eton College: the notes are perspicuous and useful. Prefixed is a dissertation concerning the author of the Expedition of Cyrus, and the whole march of the Greeks, which is followed by various readings from a Parisian MS. in the royal library, collated by Montfaucon; but of which Hutchinson does not appear to have made any particular use in his text. The copies of the *Cyropædia* and *Anabasis*, on LARGE PAPER, are extremely beautiful and rare. See *Bibl. Dormeriana*, No. 2246, which copy was probably purchased by Dr. Askew, and sold at his sale, No. 3333, for 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* I saw a fine copy in Dr. Hunter's museum.

The edition of Hutchinson was republished in different forms, at a variety of places and times; namely, at *Oxford*, in 8vo. 1745 and 1772. Dr. Harwood calls the first "a very rare book;" the second "an incorrect one."—At *Glasgow*, 1764, in 4 vol. duod. Gr. et Lat.: a beautiful and correct edition.—At *Cambridge*, in 1770, but particularly in 1785, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. containing twenty-eight pages of addenda by Professor PORSON: this last Cambridge edition is the best lecture-book for students. Some copies are struck off on *quarto paper*: the work is very elegantly printed.—At *Leipsic*, in 1775. Gr. by MORUS, with select notes of Hutchinson, and an "Index Græcitatis;" a very respectable edition: again in 1785, Gr. by ZEUNIVS; "ad codices Guel-

pherbytanum, Parisienses, Etonensem, Brodæi librosque editos et alios fontes." The very excellent character of Zeunius's "Cyropædia" may be transferred to this edition of the "Anabasis."

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## IV. HISTORIA GRÆCA.

MORI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1778. Gr. et Lat.

"A very excellent edition\*, illustrated with great critical ability, and containing a copious index, to which is added the Latin version of Leunclavius." Zeunius, quoted by Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 9. This edition is very favourably reviewed in the *Biblioth. Crit. Amst.* t. ii, pt. v. p. 88.

SCHNEIDERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1791. Gr.

Zeunius superintended this edition as far as the 25th sect. of the 1st chap. of the 2d book; but his death preventing the further execution of it, it was completed by Schneider. The text is chiefly from the edition of Morus, with the greater part of his notes subjoined. Schneider has, however, explored many sources of ancient and modern learning, and has illustrated the work with a great variety of useful and critical materials. In point of erudition and research, this excellent performance eclipses all preceding ones. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 9, 10.

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## V. MEMORABILIA.

VICTORII. Florent. Oct. ——. Gr.

A very rare and valuable edition; it was particularly serviceable to Stephens in the compilation of his edit. of 1561. See *Mait. Vit. Steph.* 251.

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\* The first Greek edition of this work appeared in the Aldine Thucydides of 1502, under the title of "Xenophontis Paralipomenon," which was followed by a Greek edit. at Lovain, 1540. 1529. *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 74.

BOGARDUS. Paris. Qto. 1541. Gr. et Lat.

The title-page professes to give the four books of the *Memorabilia*, but only two are contained in the edition; to which is added the Latin version of Bessarion. According to Harles, this work contains some excellent readings. *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 12.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1737-42-55-63-72. Gr.

Of these editions by Ernesti, the last is the best, as containing an accurate text formed on ancient MSS., and accompanied with the excellent observations of Ruhnkenius and Valckenaer, with the conjectures of Reiske. It is printed on very indifferent paper. Harwood speaks highly of this work. The Greek text of Ernesti's edition was reprinted with some various readings, by STROTH, Gothæ, oct. 1780, and more correctly in 1788; also by SCHUTZ, Hal. Sax. oct. 1780, Gr. with an accurate text and short notes. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.*

SIMPSONI. Oxon. Oct. 1741-49-59-80. Gr. et Lat.

Of these editions Harles does not speak in a very favourable manner: they are formed on Ernesti's. At the end of the *last* edition are a few notes and conjectures of an anonymous critic. Dr. Harwood informs us that the edit. of 1749 "is by scholars reckoned the best edition, and is classed with Foster's *Dialogues of Plato* of 1745, in point of accuracy. The first edition is also very correct."

ZEUNII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1781. Gr.

A very excellent edition; entitled to the same praise as the "*Cyropædia and Anabasis*," by the same intelligent scholar. It contains some observations of Ernesti, Ruhnkenius, Valckenaer, and Hindenburgius, as well as those of the editor himself: it has also a triple index.

EDWARDSII. Oxon. Oct. 1785. Gr. et Lat.

By the Rev. Edward Edwards, S. T. P. The preface was written by Dr. Owen, on account of the death of the



Professor before the completion of the work. The various readings at the end of the volume are from Vatican, Medicæan, and Parisian MSS. : the editor has diligently consulted the observations of Ernesti, Ruhnkenius, and Zeunius, and has displayed considerable erudition and critical ability throughout the performance. This edit. is copiously discussed by Schneider in the preface to his own publication of the *Memorabilia* : it has escaped Harwood. Consult Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i.* 383; *Ibid. Fabr. B. G. t. iii.* 13.

SCHNEIDERI. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1790. Gr.

A very excellent and critical edition; containing some short notes of Ernesti, Zeunius, and Edwards, along with those of Schneider himself. Much is done in this erudite performance towards the better understanding and illustration of the text of the historian. See Harles, *Ibid.*

To these editions may be added the "*Oeconomicus*, &c." by Zeunius and Bachius, Lips. 8vo. 1782; and the "*Opuscula Politica*," by Zeunius, Lips. 8vo. 1778: these, along with the separate editions by Zeunius and Schneider, of the preceding works of Xenophon, are considered by Mr. Kett as the best collection of the "*Opera omnia Xenophontis*;" though the excellent edition of WEISKE has been omitted by him.

As the editions of XENOPHON are the last of those of an ancient classic, which I am to notice, probably I cannot do better than close this account of them with the following extract from Bishop Huntingford :

"Xenophon, of all others, is the most chaste, pure, simple, and elegant in his style and diction. His *MEMORABILIA* cherishes a laudable desire of honourable reputation; encourages habits of industry and attention; and inculcates principles of temperance, prudence, justice, fortitude, philanthropy, and goodness: the mode of dialogue is easy, natural, and insinuating." Of the *CYROPÆDIA* it is thus observed: "There is so much invention in the plan; such just conception of the endowments requisite towards constituting an illustrious

and good character, in the virtues ascribed to CYRUS; so much propriety in the words and actions of the several personages introduced; so much attic festivity in the symposiac parts; and so much civil, military, political, and religious wisdom in the more serious dialogues, that for genius and useful knowledge, and instruction, the CYROPÆDIA perhaps is superior to any work whatever, either of PLATO or ARISTOTLE." *Introd. to writing Greek*, pt. ii.

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# SCRIPTORES VETERES LATINI

## DE RE RUSTICA.

At the present day, when the science of agriculture is becoming so extremely systematic, it may not be uninteresting to present the reader with an outline of the best editions of the works of the Roman writers\* on *Husbandry*. I shall first consider those editions which comprehend *all* the authors; and secondly, those which contain them *separately*.

### I. M. P. CATO. TERENTIUS VARRO. COLUMELLA. PALLADIUS.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1472.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. It is extraordinary that Gesner, Ernesti, Harles, the Bipont editors, and Schneider, should notice a Venetian edition by Jenson, of the date of 1470—no such work, according to Panzer, ever ex-

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\* Of the GREEK WRITERS on Husbandry, the best edition is by NEEDHAM, Cantab. oct. 1704, Gr. et Lat. "This is now become a scarce book," says Harwood, "since the late attention of gentlemen to the science of agriculture." A fine copy of this work was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 1*l.* 5*s.* This edition of Needham is highly extolled by Fabricius, *Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 506; who says it was undertaken at the request of John More, Bishop of Norwich, to whom the work is dedicated. Fabricius gives the Index of writers who are praised in the *Geoponica*, from Needham. I should add, that the *only Greek edition* of the "*Geoponica*" is by BRASSICANUS, printed by Winter, at Basil, in 8vo. 1539. A new edit. was published by NICLAS, Lips. oct. 1781, Gr. et Lat. 4 vol.

isted. The present editio princeps is not very scarce, although it is beautifully executed, and copies sell high. Almost every collection before noticed contains it. Consult Panzer, t. iii. 89. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2992, a fine illuminated copy was purchased for 16*l.* 16*s.*

BRUSCHIUS. Regii. Fol. 1482.

This edition is generally supposed to be a faithful transcript of the preceding one, though Schneider informs us that it contains some readings peculiar to itself. The following are the concluding verses of the printer :

Priscorum quiscunque studet monumenta doceri  
Terrarum et cultus : arma deosque simul :  
Hos legat antiquos : Varronem tumque Catonis  
Scripta : Columellam : Palladiumque legat  
Rura canunt : rurisque deos : his vita magistris  
Desuevit querna pellere glande famem.  
*Impressit Regii : nuper volumina quorum*  
*Optime Bottonus nomine Bartholomeus.*

A copy of this second edition \* was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 198, for 1*l.* 9*s.* See Panzer, t. ii. 392.

ALDUS. Venet. Qto. 1514-33.

The Bipont editors have erroneously supposed that there existed an Aldine edition of the date of 1513; but Renouard informs us that the present one is the *first*, and that no edition was ever printed by Aldus bearing date 1513—what has given rise to the error is the erasure of the last 1 at the end of the date MDXIII in some copies. The edition of 1533, published by Paul Manutius, was copied by Hervagius at Basil, in the same form, with new and more beautiful types, but upon indifferent paper, and with many typographical errors. This edition is rare and little known. A fine copy, CH. MAG. was sold for 1*l.* 6*s.* at Mr. Bridges's sale. Schneider informs us that Gesner never examined the *first* Aldine edition;

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\* This edition was reprinted, Venet. fol. 1496.—Regii. fol. 1496-98-99.—Bonon. fol. 1494-96-1504: a copy of this last impression was sold for 1*l.* 1*s.* at Mr. Bridges's sale.—Paris. Lutet. fol. 1533: a copy was sold for 1*l.* 16*s.* at Mr. Bridges's sale. Printed by AUGERELL.

which, says he, "non sine magno laboris fructu devoravi." Præf. p. iv. Mr. Quin is in possession of a fine copy of the second edition, printed on BLUE PAPER. See Harwood, 339.

VICTORII. Lugd. Oct. 1541. 2 vol.

Printed by Gryphius. Victorius is the first editor whose observations on these writers are entitled to particular attention. "On Cato and Terentius Varro his remarks are the more valuable, as they were taken from an ancient MS.; Columella is not so fully commented on; and Palladius is wholly neglected." The above editions contain only the observations and emendations of Victorius\*. The merits of this critic are particularly discussed by Schneider in the preface to the 2d part of his 2d volume, p. 5: it appears that Victorius had never consulted the earlier editions—which was attended with this inconvenience—that all following editors copied the errors of the Aldine editions, as they found them unnoticed by Victorius.

COMMELIN. Heidelb. Oct. 1591-95.

This edition was prepared by Sylburgius, and is a critical and excellent one: "Fr. Sylburgius præter editionem Bruschanam comparavit libros Palladii manuscriptos tum Palatinos nunc Vaticanos, ex quibus loca complura castigavit, alibi verba in Codd. desiderata uncis inclusit."—Schneider, t. iii. pt. i. præf. p. vii. The premature death of Commelin prevented the publication of his own notes. Of the edition of 1591 Schneider never saw a copy. It is noticed by Fabricius and Ernesti, in Bibl. Lat. t. i. 34. Consult also Edit. Bipont. t. i. p. cxxxvii-xl.

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\* They were succeeded by an edition of R. Stephens, in 8vo—1543; which, according to Gesner, does not differ from the preceding one printed by Gryphius. A very fine copy of Stephens' edition was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for 1*l.* 7*s.* Gryphius published an edition of Columella and Palladius in 1548-9, containing the annotations of Philip Beroaldus on Columella; Alexandrinus's "Enarrationes Vocum priscarum;" and Aldus "De Dierum Generibus," &c. In the year 1549 he also published the text of Cato and Varro, amended by Victorius. These editions are sometimes bound in one volume, 8vo.

**GESNERI.** Lipsiæ. Qto. 1735-73. 2 vol.

These are the celebrated editions of Matthew Gesner, which were at first undertaken by Wasse, Schwarz, and Schoettgenius, but were afterwards completed and published by the former. Of a work so well known in the literary world, it were superfluous to describe minutely the various contents. These editions are far superior, for variety and importance of materials, to every preceding one. The edition of 1773 was superintended and corrected by ERNESTI, on the death of Gesner, who has enriched it with a learned preface, and added much valuable matter to the text and various readings of Columella, from a MS. in the monastery of St. Germain. Schneider has observed that in the first edition Gesner has paid too great a deference to the authority of Victorius, and that the text of Columella has been but slightly improved. Palladius has also been treated with too great negligence; and the excellent and truly philosophical commentaries of PONTEDERA, whose knowledge of botany and agricultural affairs very little accorded with the genius and studies of Gesner, have been entirely disregarded. The latter of these editions, by Ernesti, is, however, a very valuable one; containing the unpublished notes of various learned men, and, as well as the *first edition*, an excellent “Lexicon Rei rusticæ et Latinitatis Rusticorum Latinorum.” Both editions possess “VEGETIUS de Mulo-Medicina sive de Arte Veterinaria.”

A small edition, in 5 vol. was published at Manheim in 1781.

———. Bipont. Oct. 1787. 4 vol.

A very useful edition, being a reimpression of Gesner's; prefixed to it is an excellent Notitia literaria.

**SCHNEIDERI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1794. 4 vol. or  
8 parts.

The celebrity and intrinsic value of all preceding publications is eclipsed by this copious and admirable edition of Schneider. To convince the reader of the importance of its contents I need only state them. The

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*first* vol. (or what Schneider calls the first part) contains the text of Cato and T. Varro, with notes beneath, describing the various readings from MSS. In the forming the text of Cato, Schneider obtained a copy of Popma's edition compared with a Parisian MS. by J. F. Gronovius; also an edit. by Commelin, compared by J. F. Gronovius with another MS., which is supposed to have been formerly in the royal library of Paris: Schneider was also in possession of some manuscript annotations of Abraham and J. F. Gronovius, on the text of Cato. In forming the text of T. Varro, Schneider obtained the edition of Commelin, with a quantity of various readings and annotations by Abr. Gronovius; from which also he derived some excellent remarks of J. F. Gronovius; and was fortunate enough to discover the two identical MSS., mentioned by them, in the royal library of Paris. The *second volume*, or what is called the second part of the first volume, contains some excellent commentaries on the text of Cato and Varro; and towards the end, the dissertation of SEGNER, "*De Ornithone Varronis (minore et rotundo)—De Trapeto Torculario et Prelo Catonis*—and Goiffon's "*Explication des Plans figurés du Pressoir et du Trapete*." These four last treatises comprehend 90 pages, out of nearly 700 which are included in the second volume of Commentaries. The *third volume*, or first part of the second, contains the text of Columella, "the most polished and valuable of all the agricultural writers:" this has received particular illustration from the "*Codex Sangermannensis*," on which Abr. Gronovius had written many valuable annotations. This "*Apparatus Gronovianus*" had long lain concealed in the public library at Leyden, and was freely communicated to the editor by the famous Ruhnkenius, to whom Schneider pays many handsome and just compliments. The *fourth volume*, preceded by a preface, contains 700 pages of commentary on Columella. The fifth and sixth volumes (or what the editor calls the first and second parts of the third) comprehend the text of Palladius, and a commentary thereon, drawn from purer sources than any that preceded them. The seventh volume contains "*VIGETIUS RENATUS De Arte Veterinaria*:" the text of which, and commentary, are composed in a manner far superior to all preceding pub-

fications. The eighth volume (or second part of the fourth) contains the posthumous works of PONTEDERA on Cato, Varro, and Columella—an Index of Editions from Gesner—Index of Authors—and a copious and excellent “Index Rerum et Vocabulorum.”

This is an imperfect sketch of the contents of this elaborate work; many important features have been unnoticed, but I trust sufficient has been said to entitle it to the attention of the critical and the curious. The edition of Schneider is often bound in six volumes.

## II. CATO \*.

The editions of Cato, published separately, are by POPMA, Lug. Bat. oct. 1590—republished with some notes of MEURSIUS, Lug. Bat. oct. 1598, which, however, in other respects, is only the edition of Popma with a fresh title-page: again by the widow of COMMELIN, Franekeræ, oct. 1620, which last is the best edition.

## III. T. VARRO.

VICTORI. Paris. Qto. 1545 — H. STEPHANUS. Oct. 1569-73-81. The first edition, printed by Stephens, contains some notes of Joseph Scaliger, never before published, and a commentary of Turnebus, with the emendations of Augustinus and Victorius. The edit. of 1581 is enlarged and corrected. POPMÆ. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1601: “This edition is rare,” say the Bipont editors, “and has some good passages; but those who had the care of publishing it have dreadfully mangled the notes of Popma. The best parts are from Ursinus and Scaliger.” Edit. Bipont p. cxli. —. Dordraci. Oct. 1619: Armst. 1623. These are the best VARIORUM

\* CATO and VARRO were published together at Basil in 8vo. 1521, by Adam Petrus—this differs little from the Aldine edition: again in 1576, 8vo. at the same place—in which latter edit., Cato appears to be given according to the authority of Victorius; and Varro, according to that of Scaliger.



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editions of Terentius Varro; they agree with Stephens, but have various readings in the margin. The *Amst. edit.* differs from the preceding one in having a *fresh title-page only*. Dr. Harwood has marked the edit. of 1619 at 10s. 6d.

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#### IV. COLUMELLA.

JACOB DE BREDa. —. Qto. *In Gothic letters*; and probably printed at Daventer. It coincides with the editio princeps of 1472.—POMPONI. Paris. Qto. 1543, with the annotations of Pomponius, Pius, and Beroaldus. The printer of it is not stated by Gesner. —. Argent. Oct. *sine anno*; with a dissertation of Baptista Fiera concerning the virtues of herbs. —. Qto. 1543; "Cum Nicolai Bartholomæi Carmine de Cultu Hortorum."—MOREL. Paris. Qto. 1549. This edition is mentioned by Maittaire in his *Anal. Typog.* t. v. 577; but not in his list of Morel's publications in *Hist. Typog. Parisiens.*—ELLINGERIANUS. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1655; with a variety of curious hortological tracts, printed extremely incorrectly.

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#### V. PALLADIUS.

TELETANUS. Paris. Qto. 1536; at the end there appears the date of 1539. In the opinion of Gesner, this work, which has no preface, forms a part of the Aldine edition; though the numerals and signatures give it the appearance of a distinct publication.

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#### VI. VEGETIUS.

FABER. Basil. Qto. 1528. Editio princeps.  
SAMBUCI. Basil. Qto. 1574.

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Schneider, in the preface to his 4th vol. (or what may be called the 7th part), takes great pains to shew the importance of medicinal studies relating to *horses and animals*.

## SCRIPTORES EROTICI GRÆCI.

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### I. HELIODORUS.

*De Amoris CHARICLEÆ Æthiopum Regis Filiae et  
THEAGENIS Thessali Libri x\*.*

OBSOPŒI. Basil. Qto. 1534. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. In his preface, Obsopœus wonderfully praises his author, and the MS. that he consulted, which was taken from the library of Corvinus, King of Hungary, by a soldier of the name of Onoldinus, from whom he obtained it. This edition, says Fabricius, was collated by Schottus or Canter, with certain MSS. in the library of Marquardus Gudius. *Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 786. The words of Fabricius are repeated by Harles and the Bipont editors. This edit. prin. is a well-printed book, and now scarce.

COMMELIN. Heidelb. Oct. 1596. Gr. et Lat.

A very excellent edition; carefully collated with four MSS., viz. a Vatican, Palatine, and Basil one; and one of Xylander: there are likewise some good conjectures and emendations of Commelin himself. The Latin version † is by WARSCHEWICK, a Polish noble-

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\* The following is the criticism of Harles on the romance of Heliodorus: "Castus, venustus et disertus est auctor: genus narrandi est facile, nec arte longe questitum; episodica varia sunt et jucunda, animique adfectus et sensa maximam partem naturæ apta commodeque expressa. Neque tamen ingenio aliisque artis et dictionis virtutibus Longo mihi quidem superior esse videtur Heliodorus." *Intrad. L. G.* t. ii. 393.

† This elegant translation was first published at Basil by Oporinus, in fol. 1551, according to Fabricius—and again at Antwerp, by Nutius, in duod. 1556, according to Harles.

man. "I read," says Dr. Harwood, "this very entertaining performance in this edition, which I can pronounce to be a correct and excellent one." It was reprinted at Lyons, oct. 1611, with an index of the more remarkable occurrences, by the Widow *Harsy*.

BOURDELOTII. Paris. Oct. 1619. Gr. et Lat.

An indifferent edition. Bourdelot does not appear to have consulted a single MS., notwithstanding the pomposity of his assertions: all the best parts of his work are an exact copy of Commelin's. Edit. Bipont. *Not. Lit.* p. x. Harles observes, that this edition disappointed the expectations of literary men.

PAREI. Francof. Oct. 1631. Gr. et Lat.

The title-page promises a great deal; but the text is merely Commelin's, and the various readings, placed at the end of the volume, are from the same work, with no opinion or observation upon them. It is a very inferior edition.

SCHMIDII. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1772. Gr. et Lat.

An edition *execrated* by Harwood, and condemned by Harles and the Bipont editors. It is a very negligent reimpression of Bourdelot's edition.

MITSCHERLICHII. Argent. Oct. 1798. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

This edition is among the Bipont "*Scriptores Erotici Græci*," and forms the second and third volumes in the collection. It is very elegantly printed; and the text, according to the editor at p. XII., appears to have been compiled with great care and correctness. The readings of the "*Codex Taurinensis*" were investigated, as being useful in the illustration of Heliodorus. "*Raro*," say the compilers, "*ipsi conjecturis indulsumus, rariusque* <sup>is</sup> *in ipso textu locum concessimus, alieni a Toupia* <sup>a</sup> *aliorumque levitate, secum belle, pulchre, verissime* <sup>ubique</sup> *sibimet acclamantium, probeque memores, quæ* <sup>æpius</sup> *nostrum inventi blandimento fallatur corrup*

turque judicium." Specimens are then given of their various readings, from which the curious student may derive pleasure and improvement.

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## II. ACHILLES TATIUS.

*De Amoris Clitophonis et Leucippis* Lib. viii \*.

COMMELIN. Heidelb. Oct. 1601. Gr. et Lat.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This edition was compiled by Commelin from a MS. in Bibl. Palat.: it contains *Longus* and *Parthenius*. The editor died before it was completed; but his nephews (the *Bonnviti*) finished and published it. "This edition," says Mitscherlich, "has numerous defects; and in the last book almost two pages are wanting." Edit. Bipont. p. viii.; Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 812; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 285.

SALMASII. Lug. Bat. Duod. 1640. Gr. et Lat.

Printed by ELZEVIR. This is a beautiful and correct edition, and displays the various readings of four MSS.; at the end are some short notes. Of these MSS., Harles thinks with Boden, that, as they greatly differ from each other, part of them were composed from good materials, and part from erroneous and unauthentic ones. The Latin version is CRUCEIUS's—the same which ac-

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\* *Character of the romance of Achilles Tatius*: "Amœnus et floridus est scriptor, qui ingeniose invenit et absolvit drama ut plurimum suaviter et fecunde venusteque explicuit et enarravit fabulam. Flores tamen, sed sponte quasi enatos ornatumque orationis, a poetarum vigore et audaciâ sæpe haud multum alienæ, frequenter amavit. Ingenio enim nimis abundat, et interdum lascivit. Longus tamen simplicitate et naturali pulchritudine superare Achillem: Hic autem ingenio, ornatu et floribus orationis Heliodoro, diserto quidem et castiore, at qui artem tegere pœne nescivit, præstare mihi quidem videtur." HARLES.

"Laudes ejus præcipue sunt duæ: altera, doctrina varia et jucunda, partim ex philosophia, partim ex aliarum rerum scientia, gentium locorumque petita: altera, stilus elegans, tersus, quamquam, uno alteroque loco verborum novitate ac sono, compositionisque curiositate, laborans." BIBL. CRIT. AMST. t. i. pt. ii. § 8.

companies the editio princeps. Salmasius regrets that the want of leisure and opportunity prevented him from making a new translation. He confesses that the translation of Cruceius by no means expresses the sense of the Greek text.

JUNGERMAN was meditating a new edition and version of Achilles Tatius, as appears from the letters of Gruter "inter Gudianas," p. 210; but his death prevented the execution of it.

**BODENI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1776. Gr. et Lat.

The text of this edition is founded on that of Salmasius; the Latin version is Cruceius's—the editor was in possession of a MS. from Bavaria, but he does not appear to have derived much benefit from it; and as to what he observes of some Italian books, very little importance can be attached to them, as their contents are not specified in the notes. What he calls the "Codex Palatinus" is nothing, in fact, but the edition of Commelin. The notes of CARPZOVIVS (first publ. Lips. 8vo. 1743), which he has inserted, are, notwithstanding their paucity, tedious and uninformative: those of BERGLER display greater critical acumen and knowledge of the Greek original: the notes of Boden himself chiefly relate to comparisons of similar passages in other writers of romance (more, however, in *modern* than *ancient* ones), and afford no great specimen of the learning or research of the editor. Bibl. Crit. Amst. t. i. pt. ii. 58-9; Edit. Bipont. p. ix.; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 286.

**MITSCHERLICHII.** Bipont. Oct. 1792. Gr. et Lat.

This is rightly called by Harles "præstans eaque critica editio." The text, which is elegantly printed with the Latin version of Cruceius (corrected from a good MS.) subjoined, is preceded by the "Argumentum Fabulæ," taken from the excellent Critical Review before quoted. The conjectures or emendations of Mitscherlich are rarely introduced, but the observations of learned men have been strictly attended to, and, together with a judicious punctuation of the text, many valuable sources have been explored, whereby the work is ren-

dered very acceptable to the lovers of this interesting romance. The preface concludes with a short specimen of various readings from the preceding Amsterdam Review. This edition of Achilles Tatius forms the first volume of the "Scriptores Erotici Græci," published by the Bipont Society: Heliodorus forms the second and third volumes.

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### III. LONGUS.

*Pastoralium de DAPHNIDE et CHLOE* Lib. IV \*.

COLUMBANII. Florent. Qto. 1598. Græcc.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: printed by Junta. In forming the text of this edition, Columbanus received much valuable assistance from Henry Cuff, an Englishman, and Marcellus Adrianus, a Florentine—also from Fulvius Ursinus, who collated the editor's MS. with three of his own, at Rome, and sent him the variations of the readings. It is a work of no very common occurrence, Edit. Bipont. p. vi.

COMMELIN. Heidelb. Oct. 1601. Gr. et Lat.

The Latin version is a metrical one, by Gambara; but so very free, that the original is lost sight of. This edition is, moreover, not remarkable for its accuracy.

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\* *Character of the romance of Longus*; "Longi oratio pura, candida, suavis, minutis articulis membrisque concisa, et tamen numerosa, sine ullis salebris, melle dulcior profluit tanquam amnis argenteus virentibus utrinque silvis inumbratus, et ita florens, ita picta, ita expolita est, ut in ea verborum omnes, omnes sententiarum illigentur lepores. Translationes ceteraque dicendi lumina ita apte disponit, ut pictores colorum varietatem. Elegantes fabellas, vividas descriptiones, quæ res ipsas oculis subiiciant, perite intexit, et similitudines ac imagines e rustica pastoralique vita petitas feliciter adhibet. Xenophontis simplicitatem, Theocriti veneres, Moschi et Bionis flosculos connectatus et sæpissime consecutus est." VILLOISON. præf. p. xxxvi.

**JUNGERMANNI.** Hanov. Oct. 1605. Gr. et Lat.

A very excellent edition. At the end are some short but erudite notes, in which the editor observes, that, besides the Florence edit. of 1598, he has diligently consulted the MSS. of Fulvius Ursinus. This work is in considerable request; the *Latin version* is also by Jungerman. Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 813.

**MOLLI.** Franeq. Qto. 1660. Gr. et Lat.

The version, notes, and text of this edition, shew the carelessness or ignorance of the editor \*. It is a work far inferior to the preceding, and held in general contempt. Edit. Bipont. p. viii.

**NEAULME.** Lutet. Qto. 1754. Gr. et Lat.

This is an elegant edition, with 29 plates, by *Audran* and *Fokke*, from the designs of *Coypel*, *Cochin*, *Eisen*, &c. It is formed on *Mollus's*, but contains some emendations. The editor is not known; it was published "*in gratiam curiosorum.*" A copy of this very beautiful edition was sold at *Dr. Askew's* sale for 3*l.* 5*s.*

**DUTENSI.** Paris. Duod. 1776. Gr.

A beautiful little edition, printed by *Didot*. It contains some various readings at the end of the volume. The editor, *Louis Dutens*, was an erudite scholar. Of this work only 200 copies were struck off; 100 were distributed among the editor's friends, and the remaining 100 were disposed of in the trade by *De Bore*, who was the publisher. *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. iv. p. 70.

**BODENI.** Lipsiæ. Oct. 1777. Gr. et Lat.

The imperfections of *Boden's* edition of *Achilles Tatius* are manifest in this edition of *Longus*. The

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\* "*Hoc homine nemo unquam editor notulis aut junioribus, aut impudentius compilatis oneravit veterem scriptorem: quippe, quidquid in eis bonæ est frugis, vel prioribus editoribus surripuit, vel ex Scapulæ Lexico sublegit, et pro suis venditavit: suo ipso ingenio, si quid habuit ingenii, nil nisi inania et inepta protulit.*" *BIBL. CRIT. AMST.* t. i. pt. iv. p. 70.

version is Mollus, which is accompanied by the least paraphrastic translation of Gambara, before noticed. The labours of his predecessors have been but superficially investigated by Boden, and his own notes are both trivial and inapposite.

VILLOISONI. Paris. Oct. 1778. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.

A splendid and truly excellent edition. Villosque, so well known for his publications of Grecian literature, has been called "*vere Longi-Sospitator*:" the present edition seems to justify this appellation. Besides containing many valuable readings from three Parisian MSS., and a diligent investigation of the old French edition of Amyot \* (8vo. 1559—taken from a good MS.), this work comprehends some conjectures and observations of Valckenæet and Wyttenbach, and many ingenious and learned remarks by the editor himself. The Latin version is corrected from that of Jungerman and Mollus. Some copies of this work are struck off on **LARGE PAPER**, and sell at a price in proportion to their beauty and rarity. In the *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. iv. p. 67-83, this edition is reviewed, and the excellent character is given of it that it well deserves.

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\* Perhaps some of my readers may not be aware of the famous French edition of Amyot, in the year 1718, in 8vo. with engravings by B. Audran, from the designs of the Duke of Orleans, then Regent—and emphatically called "**THE REGENT EDITION.**" A beautiful copy of the *original* work, with manuscript corrections, to which were added the Greek passages, in a fine handwriting, was sold at La Valliere's sale, No. 3962, for 460 livres. I recommend the perusal of the *Supplement* to La Valliere's Catalogue, p. 65, in which the reader will distinctly find the differences between the *original* and *false* edition of this work.

Although I have, *reluctantly*, omitted giving "*Translations of the Greek Romances,*" yet I cannot avoid mentioning an *Italian* one of 1786 in 4to. printed at Parma by Bodoni, and translated by ANNIBAL CARO. Only 53 copies were struck off, and those for presents: a list of the several noblemen and gentlemen to whom these copies were given, is found on a separate sheet at the end of the volume. Two copies only were struck off on the *beautiful vellum paper* of ANTONAY. See *Dictionn. Bibliog.* t. iv. 264.



**BOPONT.** Parmæ. Fol. 1786. Gr.

A very magnificent edition, printed in all the luxury of the royal press at Parma, "*cum Proloquio (Pauli Mariæ Paciaudii) de libris eroticis antiquorum,*" which is well worth the student's perusal. It is a work of considerable repute.

**MITSCHERLICHII.** Bipont. Oct. 1794. Gr. et Lat.

A beautiful edition, forming the first part of the 4th vol. of the Bipont publication of the Greek romances. It is compiled, both in the Greek and Latin text, on the edition of Villoison, from which it rarely varies, unless with the authority of what appears to Mitscherlich to be a better reading. The editor confesses there are some parts which seem to defy all conjectural emendation, and which must necessarily wait for the discovery of other MSS. Some passages are then mentioned, which have received the corrections of JACOB, communicated to the editor by that scholar: see p. xii. At the bottom of the Latin version, under the text, are some short erudite notes on various readings. It is one of the most valuable editions published by the Typographical Society of Strasburg.

**DIDOT.** Paris. Fol. 1802. Gr.

The magnificence of all preceding editions is eclipsed by the splendid typography and numerous plates which enrich this sumptuous work. The Greek type (the first that I recollect to have seen from Didot's press) appears to be formed on the model of the old Greek characters in some of the early editions of the 15th century, though it is less firm and dignified. The chief ornaments to this work are the plates—these, it must be confessed, are not all executed with equal success; too much *boldness of effect* is attempted in some; and too much vulgarity, not to say indelicacy, pervades others: the *best* are from the design of GERARD. This sumptuous edition is rare in this country, and has been valued at 6l. 6s. in boards.

SCHÆPERI. Lipsiæ. Duod. 1803. Gr. et Lat.

I have understood that this elegant little edition contains some advantages over all the preceding ones, from its judiciously corrected text, and the very valuable philosophical observations with which it abounds.

#### IV. XENOPHON EPHESIUS.

*De Amoris ANTHIA et ANROCOMÆ Lib. v.*

COCHII. Lond. Qto. 1726. Gr. et Lat.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: printed, it is supposed, by BOWYER, though his name does not appear in the title-page of the work\*. The original MS., from which this imperfect edition is compiled, is preserved in the library of a convent at Florence (No. xciv.); and a copy of it was lent to Dr. Cocchi, of that city, by Henry Davenant, Esq.: Cocchi translated it into Latin†, but the expenses of the present publication were, I believe, borne by Davenant. The present work may be termed curious, though it is extremely defective in correctness. Edit. Bipont. t. iv. 185. New Memoirs of Literature, vol. iv. p. 149, cited by Bruggemann, p. 431.

Fabricius notices this MS. from Montfaucon's *Diarii Italici*, p. 365, in his *Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 823: Suidas also mentions this work of Xenophon Ephesius, and Politian (in *Misc. Obs.* c. 51) takes notice of it in these words: "Sic utrique Xenophon scribit; non quidem Atheniensis—sed alter, eo non insuavior, *Ephesius*."

BONAGNORI. Lucæ. Qto. 1781. Gr. Lat. et Gall.

This is an elegant edition, comprehending, as well the Latin version of Cocchius, as the *Italian* one of Salvini, and a *French* one by Jourdan; but it contains many of the errors of the London edit. of 1726, and is

\* Mr. Nichols, in his *Life of Bowyer*, has not, I think, noticed this publication.

† SALVINI first translated it into very elegant Italian.

not held in much estimation by the learned. Some, however, will purchase it on account of the variety of the translations.

———. Viennæ. Oct. 1793. Gr. et Lat.

The editor is unknown; but whoever he be, little credit is due to him for this absurd and erroneous edition. Mitscherlich has most severely attacked it in the preface of his edit. p. 187.—The anonymous author of it is called “*terribimus veteris Græci scriptoris editor!!*”

Locellæ. Vindobon. Qto. 1796. Gr. et Lat.

This is emphatically and properly called “*Editio optima et præstantissima.*” The editor signs himself “*Aloys. Emeric. liber Baro Locella. S. C. R. A. M. & Cons. Aulæ:*” his work is enriched not only with many notes and observations of Hemsterhusius and Abresch, but the text has been diligently compared with the original Florentine MS.; and the imperfect translation of Cocchius (though, on the whole, very elegantly executed) is corrected, and many of its chasms filled up. The mode of punctuation in the Greek text is similar to the common one in the Roman; that is to say, the various stops are uniformly placed at the *bottom* of the letter. Upon the whole, this edition, which is as elegant as it is correct, may be strongly recommended as a very complete and critical publication of Xenophon Ephesius. It has indexes.

MITSCHERLICHII. Bipont. Oct. ——. Gr. et Lat.

This work forms the latter part of the 4th vol. of the Bipont edition of the Greek romances, and must have been printed subsequently to Locella's, as it notices that edition in the *Notit. literaria* prefixed to it. The text is formed on it, with very few variations: under the Latin version there are, occasionally, short critical notes. Like all the Bipont editions of these romances, it has no index.

## VI. CHARITON.

*De Amoris CHÆRÆ et CALLIRHØE* Lib. viii.

D'ORVILLE. Amst. Qto. 1750. Gr. et Lat.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: the Latin version is by REISKE. This is a truly excellent edition. The commentary of D'Orville is a real treasure of Greek erudition; in which, besides many luminous disquisitions on his author, a great variety of passages of ancient writers are ably and successfully illustrated. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 362.

This valuable and rare edition was reprinted at Leipsic in 8vo. 1783, Gr. et Lat. with a few passages corrected by BECK.

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OF EUSTATHIUS (or EUMATHIUS, as he is called in some MSS.), who is supposed to have written the work "*De Amoris Ismenice et Ismenes*," Lib. xi. the first edition is by GAULMINIUS, Paris. 8vo. 1618, Gr. et Lat. —The Greek text, with the elegant Latin version, appeared in 1617; the *preface* and *notes* in 1618. This is a well-edited book, and will please the student: a new edition, without notes, was published by TUCHER, Lips. 8vo. 1792, Gr. et Lat.

I might here add a great deal of curious and interesting matter from the 6th chapter of the 5th book of Fabricius, *Bibl. Græc.*—especially from the work attributed to ATHENAGORAS "*De vero Amore*;" also from Fabricius's account of similar compositions, as yet *unpublished*—but the limits of my work will only permit me to refer the reader to the *sources* of my information, just mentioned.

## LIBRI LEXICOGRAPHICI ET GRAMMATICI.

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### I. LEXICA GRÆCA MAJORA.

**BUDÆI** *Commentarii Græcæ Linguae*. Gr. et Lat. Paris. Fol. 1529; Basil. Fol. 1530; Colon. Fol. 1530; Paris. Fol. 1548; Basil. Fol. 1556. Of these editions, the Parisian one of 1548, by R. Stephens, is the most beautiful; but the last, printed at Basil in 1556, is the most valuable and enlarged. The two editions of 1530 were once erroneously supposed by Harles to be the same. The Commentaries of BUDÆUS have been justly held in respect by all his successors; his erudition and research have formed the basis of almost every subsequent lexicographical composition. The student will, therefore, derive much useful information from any of these editions, but the last is the *edit. opt.* Consult Morhof *Polyhist. Literar.* t. i. 807; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 50; Ibid. *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 230, note g: p. 653.

**JO. CAMERARII** *Commentarii utriusque Linguae*. Gr. et Lat. Basil. Fol. 1551. Camerarius was a man of uncommon parts—"apud Germanos vere literatorum Hercules," says Morhof. This work is deserving of the critical attention of the student.

**CONSTANTINI** *Lexicon Græco-Latinum*. Genev. Fol. 1562. 2 vol.; Ibid. 1592 and 1607; Lyon. 1637. These three last editions, which are exactly the same (except as to the title-page), are by far preferable to the first of 1562, as they contain the emendations of ÆMILIUS PORTUS and others. The Lexicon of Robert Constantine is a work of the first reputation, and good copies of the best editions are found with difficulty, and sell high.

**DICTIONARIUM Græcum, cum Interpretatione Latina, &c.** Venet. apud Aldum. Fol. 1497 and 1524. These publications are rather curious than useful: the first is the most beautiful and rare; but the second is the more ample edition. At the Pinelli sale, Nos. 12068, 12069, they sold for 3*l.* each. Consult *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 17, 172.

**DU FRESNE (Car.)** *Glossarium ad Script. medice et infime Græcitatæ; cum App. med. et inf. Lat.* Lugd. Fol. 1688. 2 vol.

**ETYMOLOGICUM MAGNUM Græcæ Linguae, &c.** Ex Recensione Calliergi, cum Præfatione Musuri. Venet. Fol. 1499. Editio princeps. A very beautiful copy was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for 3*l.* 5*s.* and at the Pinelli, No. 12071, for 4*l.* 5*s.* It was republished by *Tarriani*, in Aldus's office, fol. 1549; but more amply, and with valuable additions, by *Sylburgius*, Heidelb. fol. 1594. *Sylburgius's* edition was reprinted at Venice in 1710; but his indexes, and the passages marked with an asterisk (as being additions to *Turrisanus's* work), were injudiciously omitted; so that the edition of *Sylburgius* is esteemed the best\*.

**HERDERICI Lexicon Græco-Latinum.** This work has been printed at various times—the editions of *Moxell*, 4to. 1766-78-90, and 96, with considerable additions by *Ernesti*, are preferable to *Young's* edit. of 1755, which, however, is the best printed book; but the recent edition of *Taylor* (1803), the celebrated translator of *Plato*, is more copious and valuable, as containing a greater number of words from *Plato* and *Aristotle*. The other parts are also professed to be corrected and improved. *Hedericus's* *Lexicon* was likewise published at *Padua* in 4to. 1774, 2 vol.

**HERYCHII Dictionarium Græcum.** Venet. Fol. 1514. Apud Aldum. Editio princeps; taken from a very incorrect MS.: it was reprinted Lug. Bat. 4to. 1668, but with many errors. The celebrated edition by *Albertus*, Lug. Bat. Fol. 1746-66. 2 vol., is so

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\* In the year 1765 *Kublenkamp* published a specimen of emendations and observations on the *Etymologicum Magnum*, "ex Codice Gudiano." See *Harles, Introd. L. G.* t. i. 81.

well known, that it hardly requires recital. The *second* vol. was superintended by Ruhnkenius. It is one of the most sumptuous and best edited lexicographical works in the world! Consult Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 352. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER. A Supplement to this work, by SCHREW, was published Lips. 8vo. 1792. See Bibl. Klon. No. 2268.

**JULII POLLUCIS Onomasticon, &c.** Venet. Fol. 1502. Ap. Aldum. Editio princeps. A very beautiful copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 12111, for 3*l.* 3*s.* This work was reprinted several times, namely, at Florence, 1520; Basil, 1536; Francof. 1608; but more successfully, and far eclipsing all preceding editions, by LEDERLIN and HEMSTERHUSIUS, Amst. fol. 1706, Gr. et Lat. 2 vol.; this is called the *edit. opt.*; though Harles informs us, that as Hemsterhusius was a young man when he composed it, he has left many things for the emendations of future critics.—Bentley wrote two letters to Hemsterhusius, after the publication of this work, in which he suggested some valuable improvements. These letters are published by Ruhnkenius in his *Life of Hemsterhusius*. A new edition of the *Onomasticon*, or *Vocabularium of Julius Pollux*, would be a great acquisition to Grecian literature. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 208.

**MEURSI (Joannis) Glossarium Græco-Barbarum**, in quo præter Vocabula quinque millia quadringenta, Officia atque Dignitates Imperii Constantinop. tam in Palatio, quam in Ecclesia aut Militia, explicanter et illustrantur. Lug. Bat. Fol. 1614. "A most singular and scarce glossary." *Pursuits of Literature*, p. iv. p. 38, edit. 1797.

**PHAVORINI Lexicon Græcæ.** Romæ. Fol. 1523. This first edition of Phavorinus is very valuable; it was reprinted at Basil in 1538, with smaller types, but more amply and correctly, with two copious indexes; and lastly at Venice in 1712, fol. with many additions, and in a very elegant and convenient manner. This last *edit. opt.* is as valuable and rare as it is excellent.

**ROBERTSONI Thesaurus Lingue Græcæ.** Cantab. et Hayes. Qto. 1676, with additions, to the number of 24000 words, by HILL. Harles bestows the following

eulogy on this work: "Est enim lexicon omnium in eo genere locupletissimum, et emendate excusum."

*Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 671. It is rare. See *De Bure*, No. 2226.

**SCAPULA** *Lexicon Græco-Latinum*. Basil. Fol. 1579, 1594, 1609, 1627, 1665; Genev. Fol. 1598; Lug. Bat. et Amst. Fol. 1652; *Apud Elz. et Hackium*. Lond. Fol. 1652; Impens. Kirton et Thomson. Lond. Fol. 1637; Cura Harmar. Lugd. Fol. 1663. The editions of 1627-37, both the editions of 1652, and the edit. of 1663, have all the Latin indexes, and are equally complete. The two editions of 1652 are the most esteemed, and sell high; the London one is printed with the Elzevir type, and bears the Elzevir device in the title-page—the names of Kirton and Thomson were probably affixed, from their having a share in the publication. In the year 1789 was published an *Appendix to Scapula*, in 8vo., from a MS. formerly in the possession of Dr. Askew. It is a work of great utility and repute: the second page contains an elegant inscription in Greek capitals, to the memory of Dr. ASKEW.

**SCHREVELII** *Lexicon Gr. et Lat.* Oct. The best edition of this work is probably the one printed in 1781 by BOWYER, as it received the last corrections of that learned scholar and printer, and contains his own and Hill's additions. There are many reimpressions of the original edit.—one was published at Glasgow in 1798, and a large folio one at Padua, in 1752, by MANFRE, professing to be greatly improved by selections from the most popular writers.

**STEPHANI** *Thesaurus Lingue Græcæ*. Paris. et Genev. Fol. 1572. 4 vol. (sometimes bound in 5 or 6). This magnificent work is so well known to the classical world, that it does not require particular recital. A great part of it was compiled by R. Stephens, the father; and from the Scaligeriana, p. 145, we learn, that many learned men had a share in it. In the year 1745-6, Scott published an *Appendix*, in 2 vol. Lond., which usually accompanies the original work. Of this sumptuous publication, some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER. For a particular account of it



consult Morhof, *Polyhist. Literar.* t. i. 809; *Matt. Vit. Steph.* 304; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 657. Stephens was nearly ruined by the publication; as Scapula, who was one of his workmen, published his *Lexicon*, which was an epitome of it—and which, becoming extremely popular from its size and price, almost superseded the sale of the “*Thesaurus*.”

*Eurom. Lexicon Gr.* Mediol. Fol. 1499. Editio princeps. This is a beautiful work, held in great estimation: copies of it, in fine condition, are rather rare. It was reprinted by Aldus in 1514, Gr. taken from another MS., but which contained readings not quite so valuable as are found in the Milan edition †. The third edition was printed by Froben in 1544, Gr. ‡, which, however, does not differ from the Aldine. (Wolf published a Latin version in 1564, and again, more correctly, in 1581.) The fourth edition is by *Emilius Portus*, Genev. Fol. 1619. 2 vol. Gr. et Lat. This work is severely reviewed in Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 403. The 5th, last and best edition, is by *Kuster*, Cant. Fol. 1705. Gr. et Lat. 3 vol.—Besides containing various emendations from MSS. never before consulted, and learned annotations, it presents us with the Latin version of Portus greatly amended. It is a work of considerable reputation §, and is beautifully printed: some copies are found on LARGE PAPER.

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\* A good deal of doubt has subsisted in the minds of learned men, whether this “*Thesaurus*” was *actually republished*. After reading what has been said by *Maittaire* and *Harles*, it does appear to me that there are strong reasons for supposing, that the edition which bears no date in the title-page, but in the room of which are the words “*Henrici Stephani Oliva*,” is, in fact, a *second edition* of the *Thesaurus*. Consult *Maittaire*, *Vit. Steph.* p. 355; and particularly *Harles*, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 663, &c.; also *Bibl. Krohn.* No. 2285-7.

† On the Greek Index, which forms the title-page of the work, see an excellent dissertation by *Valckenær* in his *Theocritus*.

‡ In the public library at Leyden there is a copy of this *Basil* edition with many manuscript notes by *Is. Casaubon*. In the *Bibl. Gulpherytana* there is a copy with similar notes by *Salmasius*. *Harles*, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 401, note II.

§ The *Bodleian Library* has lately come into the possession of a very valuable copy of *Kuster*’s edit. covered from one end to the other with manuscript notes by *D’Orville* and others.

In the year 1790 was published "*Toupii Emendationes in Suidam et Hesychium*," Oxon. oct. in 4 vol. This is a work of great repute, and should always be found in the lexicographical collection of every student †.

## II. LEXICA GRÆCA MINORA ET INDICES

IN SINGULOS QUOSDAM SCRIPTORES GRÆCOS.

**APOLLONII** *Lexicon Homericum*. Gr. et Lat. Lutet. Qto. 1773. 2 vol. by VILLOISON—republished by TOLLIVS, Lug. Bat. Oct. 1788. Gr. without the version and prolegomena of Villoison; but containing many additional excellent notes, learned excursus, and indexes. Consult Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. iii. 364. A copy of *Villoison's* edition was sold for gl. 4s. at the Pinelli sale.

**DAMMII** *Lexicon Homericum et Pindaricum*. Berol. Qto. 1765. An excellent work; the merits of which have been universally acknowledged by literary characters.

**HARPOCRATIONIS** *Lexicon decem Oratorum Græcorum*. First edition by Aldus, along with the Commentaries of Ulpian, 1503. See ante, p. 113, note \*—repub-

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† The want of a complete, scientific, and generally useful lexicon, is yet felt and regretted by literary men: "Satis diu, nullum exstare Thesaurum Græcum, omnibus numeris absolutum, deploraverunt viri eruditi, et in præsens deplorant, et in posterum forsitan deplorabunt! Vocum aliquot centurias, ab H. Stephano omissarum, suppleverunt Suicerus, Jensius, Scottus, alii. Horum tamen omnium vel memoriam, vel industriam, quam plurimæ fugerunt!

"O si qui, laurea Apollinari merito donandi, novam **THESAURI STEPHANIANI** editionem vulgandam susciperent!—Singula exempla, et singula verba examinanda sunt et expendenda: auctorum paginæ, locaque citata, ex optimis et ultimis editionibus, accurateque et cogitate rescribenda: errores varii corrigendi: omissa supplenda: criticorum, ætate Stephani recentiorum, observationes legendæ: accessionesque ex scriptoribus olim editis, et maxime ex auctoribus, epigrammatis, et inscriptionibus; quæ, post lexica emissa, e bibliothecarum latebris, vel aliunde prodierunt, adferendæ." APPX. ad SCAP. præf. p. xi.

lished with improvements, Paris, Qto. 1614, Gr. et Lat.; but with many additional advantages, Lug. Bat. 1683, Gr. et Lat.; and again, by GRONOVIVS, Lug. Bat. 1696, Gr. See Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. iv. 584-7. Both these latter editions are generally procured.

To these works may be added the very useful one of ERNESTI, "*Lexicon technologicum Græcorum Rhetorum*," Lips. Oct. 1795.

MOERIS ATTICISTA. *Lexicon Atticum*. Cura Pierson. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1759. It was preceded by an edition of Fischer, Lips. Duod. 1756, whose notes do not seem to be contained in Pierson's: the edition of Fischer contains the whole of Ruhnkenius's *first* edition of the *Lexicon Platonicum Timæi*.

MOSELLI *Thesaurus Græcæ Poesiæ*, &c. Etonæ, Qto. 1762; Venet. Qto. 1767. This is a work which is not now to be found without difficulty. Its excellence has long been known.

PRUCERI *Lexicon Vocum Græcar. Synonymicarum*. Dresd. Oct. 1746-66; "IBID. *Commentatio differentium ap. Græcos Vocum*," &c. Dresd. Oct. 1748. See *Bibl. Croft.* No. 159; *Krohn.* No. 2301.

PORTI (ÆMILII) *Lexicon Ionicum*. Francof. Oct. 1603—*Lexicon Doricum*. Ibid. Oct. 1603—*Lexicon Pindaricum*. Hanov. Oct. 1606. A beautiful set of these very valuable lexicons, in 3 vol. was sold at Mr. Croft's sale for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

SEBERRI *Index Homericus*. A very useful work, and before the publication of the Oxford edit. 8vo. 1780, with the Appendix, 1782, had become extremely scarce.

PATRICK'S "*Clavis Homerica*," or *Lexicon Vocabulorum omnium*," &c. published in 8vo. 1771, and printed very neatly and correctly by Bowyer, is now become as rare as it is useful.

STEPHANI *Lexicon Ciceronianum*. Græco-Lat. Paris. Qto. 1557. A new edition was published Aug. Taur. 8vo. 1737. These works, which shew the various passages of Greek writers quoted by Cicero, are extremely useful. The edition of Stephens is rare and valuable. *Maitt. Vit. Steph.* p. 233.

**TIMÆI** *Lexicon Platonicum*; by RUHNKENIUS. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1754—republished with great additions, by the same learned critic, in 1789, 8vo.

Various *lexicons* and large *indexes* will be found attached to the account of the preceding editions of the Greek and Latin classics.

### III. LIBRI GRAMMATICI LING. GRÆC.

**ALDI MANUTII** \* *Grammaticæ Institutiones*. Gr. Venet. Qto. 1515. This work was never reprinted, and is extremely rare. Renouard has given a very interesting account of it, t. i. 120-2-3.

**AMMONIUS** *De affinium Vocabulorum Differentiâ*. Notis VALCKENAER. Lug. Bat. Qto. 1739. An excellent work, and now rare.

**APOLLONII ALEXANDRINI** *De Constructione Orationis*, &c. Florent. Oct. 1515. Gr. et Lat.; Francof. Qto. 1590, a Sylburgio. "A very scarce Greek author," says Harwood. A copy of this last edit. was sold for 18s. at the Pinelli sale. See too Bibl. Croft. No. 140.

**Bos.** *Ellipses Græcæ*. Norimb. Oct. 1763, cura Schwebelii; Halæ, Duod. 1765, cura Michaelis. *Both* these editions contain the *Variorum* notes; but Michaelis's does not contain those of Schwebelius. They are, therefore, both necessary to procure. Professor Dalzel calls the first *the best*.

**CHALCONDYLÆ** (Demetrii) *Erotemata, sive Institut. Grammaticæ*, &c. —. Qto. Absq. ulla nota. This uncommonly rare work is supposed to have been printed at Milan in 1493. A copy will be found in the Bibl. Crofts. No. 105; Crevenn. No. 2988; and Pinell. No. 12058; which latter was purchased by

\* In the Bibl. Askev. No. 674, mention is made of the "*Rudimenta Linguz Græcæ*" of Aldus, dated 1494; but this, I conceive, must be the edition of "*Constantini Lascaris Erotemata*," &c., as I find no work of this date and title in Renouard.—The "*Institutiones Grammaticæ*" of 1509 is an Appendix of a few pages affixed to the grammatical Aldine publications of 1494-1501, and 1508.

Lord Spencer for 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* A copy is in the Blenheim library; and Saxius mentions one in the Ambrosian library. Mr. Croft supposed there were not four copies of it in the world. It was republished at Basil, in duod. 1546.

**CHRYSOLORÆ** *Erotemata*, Græce, sine loco, anno, et typog. in 8vo. EDIT. PRIN. supposed to have been printed at Milan in 1480, or 1488. It is a work of such extreme rarity, that, except to the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 2979, I know not where to refer the reader for a copy. It was sold at the Crevenna sale for 130 florins. The Greek type is similar to that of the "*Lexicon Crastoni*" (for which, see De Bure, No. 2227), and the Florence Homer of 1488.

**IBID.** Printed by GOURMONT, Paris. Qto. 1507; again by MAZUCHUS, Ferrar. Oct. 1509, Gr. et Lat. This latter work is an edition of uncommon rarity; but, according to the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 2982, contains, in fact, the "*Erotemata GUARINI* \*," and not "*Chrysoloræ*." A beautiful copy was sold at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 106, for 3*l.* 5*s.* and at La Vallière's, No. 2159, for 109 livres: the superb copy in the Crevenna collection was bought in. See a copy in Bibl. Pinell. No. 12084. This curious work was reprinted several times—by ALDUS, Venet. Oct. 1512-17-49; of which the *latter* editions are the best, as containing the grammar of Guarinus; but the *first* is the rarest. In the Bibl. Askev. No. 1458, and Cat. de la Vallière, No. 2160, there is a copy of the first edition ON VELLUM. Professor Dalzel informs us, that the *rarest edition* of this grammar was printed by BROCARIO, at Complutum, in 1514, small 4to., of which a beautiful copy is in the academical library at Edinburgh. The *latest* edition that I have discovered is the one published at Venice in 1542, duod. Dominico Sylvio interprete.

**DEVARIUS** *De Particulis*, &c. Romæ, Qto. 1588; Lond. 1657; Amst. Duod. 1700: reprinted in 1717-1775; the latter, with many additions, by Reusmann—al-

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\* Guarinus *abridged* the Grammar of Chrysoloras. In the Pinelli Cat. No. 12059-60, two curious editions, *absq. ulla nota* were purchased by Lord Spencer for 4*l.* 4*s.*

though this last edition is called *the best*, yet neither *that* nor the preceding one of 1717 contains the valuable preface which is to be found in the edition of 1700. HOOGEVEEN's famous work on this subject has almost superseded Devarius's.

FOSTER *On Accent and Quantity*. Eton. Oct. 1763 (second edit.); PRIMATT on Accents, Cambr. Oct. 1764; GALLY on d°. Lond. Oct. 1754 (first part); Lond. Oct. 1763 (second part); H. C. HENNINIUS *Dissertatio paradoxica—on d°*. Traj. Rhen. Oct. 1684 (CICLOCCXXCIV); containing Isaac Vossius's opinion of Greek accents. *Liber rarissimus*. The preceding are among the chief publications *for and against Greek accents*.

FRANCKLIN. *Οἰθονια: Tractatus de Tonis in Ling. Græc.* per R. F. Lond. Duod. 1630; republished with additions, by RICHARDSON, Lond. Duod. 1717.

GAZÆ (Theodori) *Institutiones Grammaticæ*. Venet. Fol. 1495; Oct. 1525; Florent. Oct. 1515-20-26; Basil. Oct. 1523-29-38; Qto. 1541; Paris. Oct. 1538, &c. &c. The first Venetian edition, by Aldus, is very rare, but not so excellent as the second, which is also a scarce book. The Basil edition of 1538 is called "rare" by Harwood; who pronounces this grammatical work of Theodore Gaza to be "a very excellent one." I have not stated all the editions; a copy of the first Aldine edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3353, for 5*l.* 10*s.*, and a very beautiful copy of the *third* Florence edition, by Junta, for 1*l.* 6*s.* See No. 3108.

GREEK GRAMMAR. *Port Royal*. Paris. Oct. 1754. Printed, in English, by Nugent, Lond. 1746-59: it has been many times republished, but not so elegantly. The Port Royal Greek Grammar is called the best \* grammar of the Greek tongue.

GREGORIUS *De Dialectis*, L. Bat. Oct. 1766, a Koen. A scarce book.

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\* SISTI (Gennaro) published a Grammar, in Italian, Neapol. 1752, which professes to teach Greek in 24 hours!

HACHENBERG *De Significat. Præposition. Græcor. Tr.* Rh. Duod. 1761.

HAVERCAMPI *Sylloge Scriptor. qui de Ling. Græc. vera et recta Pronuntiatione Commentarios reliquerunt, &c.* Lug. Bat. Oct. 1736: *Sylloge altera, &c.* L. Bat. Oct. 1740.

HERPHÆSTIONIS *Enchiridion de Metris et Poëmaticis.* Gr. cum Schol. Græc. Florent. Oct. 1526, printed by Junta; Paris. Qto. 1553, by Turnebus; Paris. Qto. 1632, by Libertus; Traj. Rhen. Qto. 1726, edited by PAUW. These editions are all scarce. For the two first, see Bibl. Croft. Nos. 121-2; for the third, Bibl. Askev. No. 1951.

HERMANNUS *De Metris Poetarum Græcorum et Romanorum.* Lips. Oct. 1796.

HAUPELIUS *De Dialectis.* Argent. Duod. 1712.

HUFMANNUS *De genuina Ling. Græc. Modulat. sine Accent. Commentatio.* Lips. 1733. Edit. secund.

HORSLEY (Bishop) *On the Prosodies of the Greek and Latin Languages.* Lond. Oct. 1796.

HUNTINGFORD'S (Bishop) *Introduction to the Writing of Greek.* Numerous editions—the last was, I believe, published in 1802.

HOOGVEEN. *Doctrina Particularum Ling. Græc.* Delphis. Qto. 1769. 2 vol. An incomparable work! and published in a very elegant manner. It was abridged by SCHUTZ, Dessav. et Lips. Oct. 1782, and Lips. Oct. 1788, though with additions to some places.

KUSTER *De vero Usu Verborum mediorum.* Lond. Oct. 1755-73, cura Leedes; Lipsiæ, Oct. 1739-52, cura Wollii. The following is the distinction between these editions—The *London* editions contain Kuster with only *Leedes's* and *Bowyer's* notes—WOLLIIUS's edit. of 1739, much improved in 1752, contains, besides Kuster, the annotations of Le Clerc\*, Claret, Schmid, and himself, and some of Bowyer's or Leedes's.

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\* From his *Bibl. Choisie*, translated by Wollius.

† From his notes in *Homer* on the middle verbs, which are uncommonly good.

**LASCARIS** CONSTANTINI *Grammatica Græca*. Milan. Qto. 1476. EDITIO PRINCEPS. One of the rarest books in the world; and curious, as being the first entire work printed with the Greek type. A copy of this work at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2055, was purchased for his Majesty for 2*l.* 10*s.* A copy is in the *Cracherode* collection, in the British Museum—bequeathed to the late Mr. Cracherode by Mr. Crofts. See Bibl. Crofts. No. 102. Consult De Bure, No. 2217.

**IBID.** Mediol. Qto. 1480; Vincent. Qto. 1489. Second and third editions. See De Bure, No. 2218; Bibl. Crofts. No. 103; Crevenn. No. 2990; Pinell. No. 12094. It was reprinted by Aldus, Venet. Qto. 1494; and this edit. is supposed to be the first book that was executed in the Aldine press. It is uncommonly rare and valuable. Consult the interesting account in *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 1; Bibl. Pinell. No. 12095; Crevenn. No. 2991; Bibl. Paris. No. 164; Crofts. No. 104. An edition was published at Ferrara, by Maciochius, Qto. 1510. Consult De Bure, No. 2219; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 2992. It is very rare. Another edition was published by Aldus, *without date*, but supposed between 1498 and 1503; and a third edition was published by him in 4to. 1512, of which a fine copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2054, for 2*l.* 12*s.* Consult also *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 95, 440. A variety of editions followed. Harwood mentions a good edition at Basil, in duod. 1547.

**LABBE** *De Accentibus*. Rotomag. Oct. 1723-25; *Græca Prosodia*, &c. Paris. Oct. 1645-53, &c.

**LENNEP** *Etymologicum*, &c. cura Scheidii. Traj. Rh. Oct. 1790. 2 parts.

**IBID.** *Cum Valckenacrii Observat.* Tr. Rh. Oct. 1790.

**MAITTAIRE.** *Dialecti Linguae Græcæ*. Cura Reizii. Hag. Com. Oct. 1738. Some copies have the title-page, Lond. 1742. A scarce and excellent work.

**MILNER's** *Practical Greek Grammar*. The second edition of 1740, Lond. 8vo. is the best.

**MOOR** *Elementa Linguae Græcæ*. Edinb. Oct. 1798. Pars prima, complectens Partes Orationis declinabiles. *Edit. noviss.*



labours of his predecessors, and of the nature, extent, and difficulties of his undertaking. This Preface, which is sufficiently interesting, has been omitted in later editions. The *edit. opt.* of this very excellent Dictionary is by MORRILL, Lond. 4to. 1783—the London edition of 1796 being exactly the same work, with a fresh title-page only.

**CALEPINI** *Dictionarium octolingue, &c.* Lugd. Fol. 1681, edit. opt.

**DOLETI** (Steph.) *Commentariorum Ling. Lat. vol. duo.* Lugd. Fol. 1536-38. 2 vol. A rare, beautiful, and interesting work. A fine copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 12207, for 5*l.* 4*s.* Consult Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1186.

**DE FRESNE** (Car.) *Glossarium ad Scriptores mediæ et infimæ Latinitatis, &c.* Paris. Fol. 1733-36. Six vol. At the 4th vol. Art. "MONETA," p. 914, there should be ten engravings of the coins of various princes and sovereigns—these engravings are frequently missing. See De Bure, No. 2286; Bibl. Krohn. No. 2321. Another edition of this work was published at Basil in 1762, 6 vol. See Bibl. Pinell. No. 12211; which copy was sold for 4*l.* 7*s.* Some copies are on LARGE PAPER. Consult Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 854.

**FABRI** *Thesaurus Eruditionis scholasticæ, &c.* Francof. et Lips. Fol. 1749. 2 vol. Edit. opt.

**FACCIOLATI** *Lexicon totius Latinitatis.* Opera et Studio FORCELLINI. Patav. Fol. 1771. 4 vol. An excellent work! and well deserving of a conspicuous place in the choicest collection.

**GESNERI** *Thesaurus Linguae Eruditionis Romanæ.* Lips. Fol. 1749. 4 vol. This is an improved edition of Stephens's Thesaurus, and is a very valuable publication.

**STEPHANI** *Thesaurus Linguae Latinæ, &c.* Paris. Fol. 1532. 2 vol.; 1543. 3 vol.; Lugd. 1573. 4 vol. This last edition is greatly preferable to the preceding ones, and had become extremely rare and dear, till a new edition of the Thesaurus was printed at London in 1734-5, in 4 vol. Of this work, which is beautifully

cation it was difficult to obtain a copy. See Bibl. Crevenn. No. 2994; *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 15.

WELLERI *Grammatica Græca*. Cura Fischer. Lips. Oct. 1781. It should be accompanied by a volume of animadversions, in 3 parts, on the former editions—the parts bear date 1750-51-52—they are very valuable.

WETSTEIN (J. R.) *De Pronunciatione Gr. et Lat. Ling.* Basil, Oct. 1686.

#### IV. LIBRI LEXICOGRAPHICI, &c. LING. LAT.

It is not my intention to enter minutely into the lexicographical and grammatical publications on the Latin tongue: first, because the limits of my work will not permit it; and secondly, because they are generally well known to the classical student, and therefore do not require particular illustration. I shall, however, briefly state the lexicographical works, without touching on the grammatical ones; because, if we except the old grammarians \* of the fifteenth century, there are few but what are familiar to the reader.

AINSWORTH's *Dictionary of the Latin Tongue*. Lond. Qto. 1736: First Edition. This first edition contains, besides the Dedication to Dr. Mead, and the Admonition to the Reader, a Preface of 31 pages; in which Mr. Ainsworth has given a sketch of the comparative

\* For an account of the grammatical productions of PRISCIAN, PAPIAS, TERENTIUS VARRO, NONIUS MARCELLUS, VERRIUS FLACCUS, NICOLAS PEROTTUS, TORTELIUS, SEXTUS POMPEIUS FESTUS, &c. &c. &c. I refer the curious reader to De Bure, t. iii. 36 to 71; Bibl. Crevenn. t. iii. 22 to 37; and the catalogues of Crofts and Pinelli.

The celebrated work of TERENTIANUS MAURUS, and MANILIUS, are of the extremest rarity and value. Consult the authorities before mentioned, and Bibl. Askew. No. 3337; Nichols's Life of Bowyer, p. 68, note; Bibl. Pinell. No. 9892; Bibl. Rickzsk. p. 61.

## AUCTORES CLASSICI LATINI

IN USUM DELPHINI. (QUARTO.)

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APULEIUS*. - - -	Paris.	1688.	2 vol.
AULUS GELLIUS. - -	Ibid.	1681.	
AURELIUS VICTOR. -	Ibid.	1681.	
AUSONIUS. - - -	Ibid.	1730.	
BOETHIUS. - - -	Ibid.	1680-95.	
CÆSAR. - - -	Ibid.	1678.	
CALLIMACHUS. - -	Ibid.	1675.	
CATULL. TIB. PROP.† -	Ibid.	1685.	(3 parts.)
CICERO. Libri Oratorii.	Ibid.	1687.	2 vol.
———. Orationes. -	Ibid.	1684.	3 vol.
———. Epist. ad Fam.	Ibid.	1685.	
———. Opera Philosoph.‡	Ibid.	1689.	(pars 1.)
CLAUDIANUS§. - -	Ibid.	1677.	
DICTYS CRETENSIS, &c.	Ibid.	1680.	
——— - - -	Amst.	1702.	
*EUTROPIUS. - - -	Paris.	1683-1702.	

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\* In this edition the book "*αρετωνιας*" is amended from two MSS.: it is not very rare. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 40.

† A bad edition. Harwood, 195.

‡ One of the scarcest of the Dauphin classics. The *true* edition is distinguished by having the pages of each philosophical treatise *separately numbered*, whereas the *spurious* edition has the pages regularly numbered from the *beginning* to the *end* of the volume: the true edition has been sold for 529 livres. See Dict. Bibliogr. t. i. 305 (edit. 1802).

§ This volume is rare.

FLORUS.	-	-	-	Paris.	1674.	
HORATIUS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1691.	2 vol.
JUSTINUS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1677.	
JUVENALIS ET PERS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1684.	
LIVIVS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1679.	6 vol.
LUCRETIVS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1680.	
MANILIUS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1679.	
MARTIALIS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1680.	
NEPOS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1675.	
OVIDIVS*.	-	-	-	Lugd.	1689.	4 vol.
PANEGYRICI VETERES.				Paris.	1676.	
PHÆDRVS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1675.	
PLAVTVS†.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1679.	2 vol.
PLINIVS (Senior).	-	-	-	Ibid.	1685.	5 vol.
POMPEIVS FESTVS, &c.				Ibid.	1681 or 1692.	
IBID.	-	-	-	Amst.‡	1699.	
PRUDENTIVS§.	-	-	-	Paris.	1687.	
QVINTVS CVRTIVS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1678.	
SALLVSTIVS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1674.	
STATIVS  .	-	-	-	Ibid.	1685.	2 vol.
SVETONIVS.	-	-	-	Ibid.	1684.	

\* In the "*Fasti*" the notes of Crispin are said, by Mr. Gibbon, to be below criticism. Post. Works, vol. iii. 263.

† This edition is rare, and its critical merits are not despicable. Operarius, the editor, has incorporated some unpublished notes of Corbinell, which he found written in the margin of the edition of SAMBUCUS, printed by Plantin. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L. t. i.* 21-2; and page 299, ante.

‡ Both these editions should be found in a complete list of the Dauphin classics: the latter, printed at Amsterdam, is the more enlarged one. See Dictionn. Bibliogr. t. iv. 450.

§ This is a very rare edition, and "one of the most valuable and best published of the Delphin classics," says Harwood. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9835, a copy was sold for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* It is accurately described by De Bure, No. 2859.

|| The rarest of the Dauphin classics, owing to almost all the copies having been burnt in the printing-office. A copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 9887, by Lord Powis, for 2*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

494 DELPHIN CLASSICS (continued).

TACITUS *.	- - -	Paris.	- 1682-3.	4 vol.
TERTENTIUS.	- - -	Ibid.	- 1675.	
VALERIUS MAXIMUS.	-	Ibid.	- 1679.	
VELLEIUS PATERCULUS.		Ibid.	- 1675.	
VIRGILIUS †.	- - -	Ibid.	- 1682.	

The preceding volumes, along with the Latin and French Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, by DANET, Paris, 1680-84, 2 vol. form the complete list of the DAUPHIN CLASSICS, which are generally bound in about sixty-five volumes. A fine set of these classics, in morocco, was sold at Mirabeau's sale, in 1792, for 3250 livres. See Dictionn. Bibliog. t. iv. 447-51, where there is the most distinct and accurate account of them yet published.

The great utility of these classics is the *copious Index* which accompanies each edition; and notwithstanding the sentiments of Ernesti (*Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 21, note *b*) and Gibbon (*Post. Works*, vol. ii.), these indexes are found highly necessary and convenient, although they do not contain those nice discriminations of the beauties and varieties of language which a more perfect compilation might exhibit. See an interesting note in the second vol. of Ernesti (*Fabr. B. G.* p. 198, note *f*), on the expenses and general merit of these publications. The Bibliographical Dictionary, published by Baynes, vol. ii. 260, has some interesting intelligence on the subject, taken from the "*Huetiana*."

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\* Very rare: at Gaignat's sale a superb copy was sold for 160 livres. See Dict. Bibliograph. t. iii. 75.

† A very respectable edition.

## AUCTORES CLASSICI, GR. ET LAT.

CUM NOTIS VARIORUM. (IN QUARTO.)

*Editiones Optimæ.*

N. B. Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are not included in the preceding pages.

ÆLIANI Variæ His-	}	Lug. Bat.	1731.	See page	2.
torizæ.					
— De Nat.	}	Amst.	1744.	-	-
Animal.					
ÆSCHYLUS.	-	Hag. Com.	1745.	-	- 8.
AMMIANUS MAR-	}	Lug. Bat.	1693.	-	-
CELLINUS.					
ANACREON.	-	Lond.	1725-40.	-	- 23.
ANTONINUS De Re-	}	Cantab.	1652.		
bus suis.*					
IBID. Iter Britan-	}	Lond.	1709.		
nicum.*					
APOLLONIUS RHO-	}	Argent.	1780.	-	-
DIUS.					
APULEIUS.*	-	Lug. Bat.	1786.		
ARISTIDES.*	-	Oxon.	1722.	2 vol.	
ARISTOPHANES.		Lug. Bat.	1760.†	2 vol.	36.

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† Incorrectly called an *octavo* in the page referred to.

# 496 VARIORUM CLASSICS (QUARTO).

ARISTOTELES.	-	Francos.	1584.	5 vol.	See p. 40.
— Organum.	-	Genev.	1605.	-	- 42.
— Poetica.	-	Oxon.	1794.†	-	- 43.
AQULUS GELLIVS.	-	Amst.	1706.	-	- 52.
AURELIUS VICTOR.*	-	Amst.	1733.	-	-
CÆSAR.	-	Lug. Bat.	1737.	-	- 66.
CATULLVS.	-	Patav.	1737.‡	-	- 76.
CICERO.	-	Amst.	1724.§	4 vol.	89.
CELSUS.*	-	Lug. Bat.	1785.	-	-
CLAUDIANVS.	-	Amst.	1760.	-	- 111.
DEMOSTHENES.	-	Cantab.	1748.	2 vol.	116.
DIOGENES LAERTIUS.	-	Amst.	1692.	2 vol.	124.
EPICTETVS.	-	Lond.	1739.	2 vol.	134.
EURIPIDES.	-	Lipsiæ.	1778.	3 vol.	142.
FRONTINVS.*	-	Patav.	1722.	-	-
HESIODVS.	-	Lond.	1737.	2 vol.	160.
HOMERVS.	-	Cantab.	1711.	2 vol.	171.
IBID.	-	Lond.	1729.	4 vol.	172.
HORATPOLLO.*	-	Traj. Rh.	1727.	-	-
HORATIVS.	-	Lond.	1792.	2 vol.	202.
JUVENALIS ET PERS.	-	Lug. Bat.	1695.	-	- 223.
LAVIVS.	-	Amst.	1738.	7 vol.	231.
LONGINVS.	-	Tr. Rhen.	1694.	-	- 234.
IBID.	-	Oxon.	1778.	-	- 235.
LUCANVS.	-	Lug. Bat.	1728.	-	- 239.
IBID.	-	Ibid.	1740.	-	- 239.
LUCIANVS.	-	Amst.	1743.	4 vol.	244.
LUCRETIVS.	-	Lug. Bat.	1725.	2 vol.	250.

† A very magnificent publication; the editor of which is said to be the present Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Randolph.

‡ The quarto editions of 1684-91 are also very valuable. See p. 76.

§ The quarto editions of OLIVET's Cicero are, however, the more valuable ones: the reader will consult them at page 90.

# VARIORUM CLASSICS (quarto). 497

LUCRETIVS.	- Lond.	1796. 3 vol. Seep.	251.
LYCOPHRON.	+ Basil.	1566. - -	254.
LYSIAS.	- Lond.	1739. - -	257.
MAXIMVS TYRIVS.*	Lond.	1740.	
MELA (POMPONIVS).*	Lond.	1719.	
OROSIVS.*	- Lug. Bat.	1738.	
OVIDIVS.	- Amst.	1727. 4 vol.	277.
PETRONIVS ARBITER.	Amst.	1743. - -	282.
PHÆDRVS.	- Lug. Bat.	1727. - -	285.
PHALARIS.*	- Groning.	1777.	
PLINII Epistolæ.	Amst.	1734. - -	314.
— Ibid.	- Norimb.	1746. - -	317.
— Panegyricus.	Amst.	1738. - -	316.
PLUTARCHI Vitæ.	Lond.	1729. 5 vol.	322.
— Moralia.	- Oxon.	1795. 5 vol.	324.
PROPERTIVS.	- Patav.	1755. 2 vol.	80.
IBID.	- Traj. Rh.	1780. - -	80.
QUINTILIANVS.	- Lug. Bat.	1720. - -	337.
QVINTVS CÛRTIVS.	Lug. Bat. †	1724. - -	343.
SAPPHV8.	- Hamb.	1733.	
SENECÆ Tragoediæ.	Delphis.	1728. - -	356.
SILIVS ITALICVS.	Traj.-Rhen.	1717. - -	360.
SOPHOCLES.	- Paris.	1781. 2 vol.	364.
IBID.	- Argent.	1786. 2 vol.	366.
STATII Opera omnia.	Cygnæ.	1664. 2 vol.	369.
— Sylvæ.	- Lond.	1728. - -	370.
SÛRTONIVS.	- Leovard.	1714. 2 vol.	379.
IBID.	- Amst.	1736. 2 vol.	380.
TACITVS.	- Paris.	1771. 4 vol.	387.
IBID.	- Edinb.	1796. 4 vol.	387.
TERENTIIVS.	- Hag. Com.	1726. 2 vol.	399.

† In the title there is "Delphis et L. Bat."

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## 498 VARIORUM CLASSICS (quarto).

THEOCRITUS.	-	Lipsiæ.	1765.	2 vol.	Seep.	405.
IBID.	-	-	Lond.	1770.	2 vol.	406.
TIBULLUS.	-	-	Amst.	1708.	-	78.
IBID.	-	-	Patav.	1749.	-	78.
VALERIUS FLACCUS.	Lug. Bat.		1724.	-	-	415.
VALERIUS MAXI-	} Ibid.		1726.	-	-	418.
MUS.						
VIRGILIUS.	-	Leovard.	1717.	2 vol.		438.
IBID.	-	-	Amst.	1746.	4 vol.	440.

## COLLECTANEA MISCELLANEA, GR. ET LAT.

(QUARTO.)

Analecta Vet. Poet. Gr.	-	Argent.	1773.	3 vol.
Ibid. by De Bosch, Gr. et Lat.	Ultraj.	-	1795.	3 vol.
Anthologia Vet. Lat. Epigram.	Amst.		1759.	2 vol.
Grammaticæ Lat. Auct. Antiq.*	Hanov.		1605.	
Miscellanea Græc. Carm.	-	Lond.	1722.	
Mulierum Græcar. Fragmenta.	Ibid.		1739.	
Mythographi Latini.	-	Lug. Bat.	1742.	
Poetæ Latini Minores.	-	Amst.	1731.	
Ibid. Venatici et Bucolici.	-	Lug. Bat.	1728.	
Poetriarum Octo Fragmenta.	Hamburg.		1734.	
Proverbia ex Græc. Auctor. &c.	Lug. Bat.		1653.	
Rei Rusticæ Scriptores †.	-	Lipsiæ.	1773.	2 vol.
Rhetores Antiqui Latini.	-	Argent.	1756.	
Romanorum Vet. Itineraria.	Ibid.		1735.	
Rosini Corpus Roman. Antiq.	Traj. Rh.		1701.	
Sybillina Oracula, Gr. et Lat.	Amst.		1689.	2 vol.

\* This collection of the old Latin grammarians is an uncommonly scarce and valuable work: of its intrinsic excellence see the account in Ernesti's *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 393.

† See page 461, ante.

The preceding are the best editions of what are called the **VARIORUM CLASSICS**, *in quarto*; the student will perceive that many valuable classical authors are omitted, and of those mentioned, many important editions are not inserted, owing to their having been published in a greater or lesser form. Fortunate, indeed, is that scholar who possesses good copies of the editions here detailed: he will find in them a never-failing fund of entertainment and instruction.

This collection forms, on the whole, about 160 volumes. Of many of the editions there are copies on **LARGE PAPER**; but a fine set, in the usual size paper, is not acquired without the research of some years—when attained, they afford a sumptuous ornament to any library, “and greatly add,” as Dr. Harwood somewhere expresses it, “to the classical happiness of that scholar who possesses them.”

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# AUCTORES CLASSICI, GR. ET LAT

CUM NOTIS VARIORUM. (IN OCTAVO.)

## Editiones Optimæ.

N. B. Those that have no figures annexed to them, at the end of the line (as references to their description in the preceding pages), are not comprehended in this work.

ÆLIANUS. Va-	} Lug. Bat.	1701. 2 vol.	See page 2.
ria Historiæ.			
Ibid. - - -	Lipsiæ.	1780-93.	3.
Æschines. Dialogi.	Amst.	1711.	
Ibid. - - -	Lipsiæ.	1786.	
Æschines. De Co-	} Oxon.	1696.	118.
ronâ. - - -			
Ibid. - - -	Dublin.	1796. 2 vol.	118.
Æschylus. -	Halæ.	1782. 3 vol.	9.
Æsopus. - -	Oxon.	1698.	16.
Ibid. - - -	Lipsiæ.	1741-81.	16-17.
Alciphron. -	Lipsiæ.	1798. 2 vol.	
Alexander. -	Lug. Bat.	1673. 2 vol.	
Ammianus Mar-	} Lipsiæ.	1773.	20.
cellinus. -			
Anacreon. -	Lipsiæ.	1753-76-93.	23.
Andronicus Rho-	} Cantab.	1679.	
dus. - - -			

Antoninus, <i>Liberal.</i>	} Lug. Bat.	1774.	See page
<i>Trans.</i> - -			
Antoninus, Marc.	} Oxon.	1704.	
Aurel. - -			
Aphthonus. - -	Lug. Bat.	1626.	
Apicius (Coelius).	Amst.	1709.	
Apollodorus. - -	Gotting.	1783.* 4 vol.	
Apollonius Rhodius.	Lipsiæ.	1797. 2 vol.	30.
Appianus. - -	Argent.	1785. 3 vol.	32.
Apuleius. - -	Goudæ.	1650.	
Aristænetus. - -	Zevollæ.	1749.†	
Aristophanes. -	Argent.	1783. <del>1783.</del>	37.
Aristoteles. Opera	} Bipont.	1791. 5 vol.	41.
omnia. - -			
——. Rhetorica. -	Cantab.	1728.	43.
——. Ibid. - -	Oxon.	1759.	43.
——. Poetica. -	Oxon.	1780.	43.
——. Ibid. - -	Oxon.	1794.	43.
——. Ethica. -	Oxon.	1716.	44.
Arrianus. Opera. -	Lemgov.	1792. 2 vol.	
——. Exped. Alexand.	Amst.	1757.	
——. Tactica. -	Amst.	1750.	
Athenæus. - -	Argent.	1801. 5 vol.	47.
Athenagoras. -	Oxon.	1706.	
Avianus. - -	Amst.	1731-87.	
Aulus Gellius. -	Lug. Bat.	1687.	52.
Ibid, - -	Lipsiæ.	1762. 2 vol.	52.

\* A new edition was published by the same editor (Heyne) in 1803.

† It is necessary to procure the editor's (Abresch) "*Libri duo Lection. Aristænet.*" oct. 1749, and a *small tract of supplemental notes published in 1752*: the "*Libri duo Lect.*" &c. usually accompany the work, but the last-mentioned tract is *scarce*.

## 562 VARIORUM CLASSICS (continued)

Aurelius Victor.	-	Tr. Rhen.	1696.	See page <sup>1</sup> .
Ansonius.	-	Amst.	1671.	
Bion et Moschus	-	Oxon.	1748.	55.
Boethius.	-	Lug. Bat.	1671.	58.
Cæsar.	-	Lug. Bat.	1661.	64.
Calaber (Quintus).	-	Lug. Bat.	1734.	
Callimachus.	-	Ultraj.	1697. 2 vol.	69.
Ibid.	-	Lug. Bat.	1761. 2 vol.	70.
Catullus, Tib. Prop.	-	Traj. Rh.	1680.	74.
Catullus (by Doering).	-	Lipsiæ.	1788.* 2 vol.	
Tibullus.	-	Lipsiæ.	1777-98.	78.
Propertius.	-	Lipsiæ.	1777.	80.
Cicero. Rhetorica.	-	Lug. Bat.	1761.	94.
———. Orationes.	-	Amst.	1699. 6 vol.	95.
———. De Oratore.	-	Lond.	1745.	97.
———. Epist. ad Fam.	-	Amst.	1677. 2 vol.	99.
———. Epist. ad Attic.	-	Amst.	1684. 2 vol.	101.
———. Epist. ad Q. Fratrem, &c.	-	Hag. Com.	1725.†	101.
———. Officia.	-	Lug. Bat.	1710.	102.
———. Ibid.	-	Brunsw.	1783.‡	102.
———. Academicæ Quæstiones.	-	Cant.	1736.	103.
———. Tusculanæ Quæstiones.	-	Cant.	1706-38.	104.
———. Ibid.	-	Lips.	1792.	104.
———. De Nat. Deorum.	-	Cantab.	1732-44.	105.
———. Ibid.	-	Lipsiæ.	1796.	105.

\* A very excellent edition, stated in the "Supplement."

† This is a scarce work, but necessary to make the three preceding editions complete.

‡ A very excellent edition, not sufficiently detailed in the place referred to.

# VARIORUM CLASSICS (OCTAVO). 303

Cicero. De Finibus.	Cantab.	1741.	See page 106.
———. De Divina- tione.	— — — } Lipsiæ.	1793.	- 106.
———. De Legibus.	Cantab.	1745.	- 107.
———. Ibid.	- Hanov.	1795.	- 107.
———. Opera Phi- losophica.	— — — } Vindob.	1790. 2 vol.	108.
———. <i>Clavis Cice- roniana</i> ERNESTI.	— — — } Halæ.	1777.	- 90.
———. <i>Lexicon Ci- ceronianum.</i>	— — — } August.	1743.	
Claudianus.	- - - Amst.	1665.	- 110.
Demetrius (Schnei- deri).	— — — } Altenb.	1779.	Gr.
Demosthenes.	- Lipsiæ.	1770. 2 vol.	117.
———. Orat. select.	— — — } Cantab.	1731.	- 118.
———. De Re- publicâ. *	— — — } Lond.	1755. 2 vol.	
———. De Co- ronâ.	— — — } Cantab.	1769. 2 vol.	118.
Dictys Cretens.	- Amst.	1702.	
Diodorus Siculus.	Bipont. †	1793. 10 vol.	121.
Diogenes Laertius.	Cur. Reg.	1739. 2 vol.	125.
Dion. Chrysostom.	Lipsiæ.	1784. 2 vol.	
Dionys. Alexandrinus.	Oxon.	1697.	
Dionys. Halicarnass.	Lipsiæ.	1774. 6 vol.	129.
Dionys. Geograph.	Oxon.	1704.	
Epictetus.	- - - L. Bat.	1670.	- 133.

\* This edition, by ALLEN, is formed on the Roman one of 1712, 4to. by LUCCHESINI. Both of these editions are valuable, but the curious give the preference to the *quarto* one.

† This is the elaborate edition in which HEYNE took a principal share: perhaps neither this, nor Eichstadt's edit. of 1800, come exactly under the denomination of a *variorum* edition.

# 504 VARIORUM CLASSICS (continued).

Epictetus.	-	-	Oxon.	1739.	See p. 133.
Ibid.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1799.	5 vol. 134.
Eutropius.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1762 or 93.	147.
Florus.	-	-	Ibid.	1722-44.	- 151.
Ibid.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1760.	- 151.
Frontinus.	-	-	L. Bat.	1731-79.	
Herodianus.	-	-	Oxon.	1704.	
Ibid.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1789.	2 vol.
Herodotus.	-	-	Lipsiæ.*	1778.	- 161.
Hesiodus.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1778.	3 vol. 156.
Hippocrates. Opera.	-	-	Amst.	1665.	2 vol.
Homerus. Opera.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1759.	5 vol. 174.
————. Batrachom.	-	-	Lond.	1721.	- 183.
————. Hymnus	}	L. Bat.	1782.		
In Cer.					
————. <i>Clavis</i>	}	Lond.	1758-71	†.	
Homérica.					
Horatius.	-	-	L. Bat.	1653-70.	- 194.
Ibid.	-	-	Glasg.	1794.	- 199.
Ibid.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1800.	2 vol. 205.
Isocrates.	-	-	Cantab.	1729-49.	- 209.
Ibid.	-	-	Paris.	1782.	3 vol. 210.
Josephus. Opera.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1782.	3 vol.
Julius Obsequens.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1720.	
Justinus.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1669.	- 214.
Ibid.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1760.	- 215.
Juvenalis et Persius.	-	-	Amst.	1684.	- 222.
Ibid.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1801.	2 vol. 224.
Lactantius. Opera.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1660.	

\* This is, I believe, the only *complete* octavo edition of Herodotus.

† Edited by Patrick, and printed by Bowyer: an elegant, scarce, and valuable production. The edit. of 1771 is the last and best: a similar work was published at Rotterdam in oct. 1662 or 1673.

# **VARIORUM CLASSICS (continued).** 505

<b>Livius.</b>	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1679. 3 vol.	Seep. 229.
<b>Longinus.</b>	-	-	Amst.	1733.	- 235.
<b>Ibid.</b>	-	-	Oxon.	1778.	- 235.
<b>Lucanus.</b>	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1658-69.	- 238.
<b>Lucianus.</b>	*	-	Salmur.	1619. 2 vol.	244.
<b>Ibid.</b>	-	-	Bipont.	1789. 10 vol.	245.
<b>Lucretius.</b>	-	-	Oxon.	1695.	- 249.
<b>Lycophron.</b>	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1788.	- 255.
<b>Lysias.</b>	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1772.	- 257.
<b>Ibid.</b>	-	-	Paris.	1783. 2 vol.	258.
<b>Macrobius.</b>	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1670.	
<b>Martialis.</b>	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1670.	- 262.
<b>Maximus Tyrius.</b>	-	-	Cantab.	1703.	
<b>Ibid. (Reiskii).</b>	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1774. 2 vol.	
<b>Menander et Philemo.</b>	-	-	Amst.	1709.*	
<b>Minucius Felix.</b>	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1672-1709.	
<b>Menckenius.</b>	-	-	Amst.	1716-47.	
<b>Musæus.</b>	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1737.	- 263.
<b>Ibid.</b>	-	-	Leovard.	1742.	- 265.
<b>Nepos.</b>	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1675.	- 269.
<b>Ibid.</b>	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1773.	- 270.
<b>Nonnus.</b>	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1610.	
<b>Oppianus.</b>	-	-	Argent.	1776-86.	
<b>Orpheus.</b>	-	-	Traj. Rh.	1689.	
<b>Ibid.</b>	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1764.	
<b>Ibid.</b>	-	-	Jenæ.	1803.	- 26.
<b>Ovidius.</b>	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1662-70.	- 227.
<b>Pausanias.</b>	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1794. 2 vol.	280.
<b>Petronius Arbiter.</b>	-	-	Amst.	1669.	- 282.
<b>Ibid.</b>	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1781.	- 283.

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\* The student will do well to procure the following works:  
 "Emendationes in Menand. et Philem. &c. Auctore Phileleuthero  
 Lipsiensi, Traj. Rhen. 1710."—"Ibid. Auctore Philargyrio Can-  
 tabrigiensi, Amst. 1711." Both in oct.



Phædrus.	-	-	Amst.	1667-80.	See p. 285.
Pindarus.	-	-	Gotting.	1798.	3 vol. 291.
Plato.	-	-	Bipont.	1781.	12 vol. 296.
——. Dialogi.	-	-	Oxon.	1745.	• - 296.
——. De Republicâ.	-	-	Cantab.	1713.	•
Plautus.	-	-	Amst.	1684.	2 vol. 301.
Plinius, Sen. Opera.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1669.	3 vol. 308.
——, Jun. Epistolæ.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1669.	- 314.
——. Panegyri.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1675.	- 316.
Plutarchus. Opera.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1774.	12 vol. 319.
——. Moralia.	-	-	Oxon.	1795.	11 vol. 324.
Polyænus.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1690.	- 326.
Polybius.	-	-	Amst.	1670.	3 vol. 328.
Ibid.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1764.	3 vol. 329.
Pomponius Mela.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1722-48.	
Prudentius	-	-	Amst.	1667.*	- 332.
Quintilianus.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1665.	- 336.
Quintus Curtius.	-	-	Amst.	1673-85.	- 342.
Sallustius.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1690.	- 347.
Seneca. Opera.	-	-	Amst.	1672.	3 vol. 353.
——. Tragœdiæ.	-	-	Amst.	1682.	- 356.
Severus (Sulpitius).	-	-	Amst.	1665.	
Silius Italicus.	-	-	Gotting.	1795.	2 vol. 361.
Sophocles.	-	-	Oxon.	1705, &c.	3 vol. 364.
Ibid.	-	-	Argent.	1786.	3 vol. 366.
Statius.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1671.	- 369.
Strabo.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1796.	3 vol. 375.
Suetonius.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1662.	- 379.
Ibid.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1802.	4 vol. 381.
Tacitus.	-	-	Amst.	1672-85.	- 385.
Terentius.	-	-	Amst.	1686.	- 397.

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\* This is, in fact, a *duodecimo* edition; but the student may procure, instead, PLANTIN's edit. of 1564, in *octavo*. See p. 332.

## VARIORUM CLASSICS (OCTAVO). 507

Theocritus.	-	-	Oxon.	1699.	See p. 405.
Ibid.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1779.	407.
Theophrastus.	-	-	Cantab.	1712.	
Thucydides.	-	-	Bipont.	1788.	6 vol. 411.
Tryphiodorus.	-	-	Oxon.	1741.	
Valerius Flaccus.	-	-	Altenb.	1781.	2 vol. 415.
Valerius Maximus.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1670.	418.
Velleius Paterculus.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1779.	2 vol. 421.
Virgilius.	-	-	Lug. Bat.	1680.	3 vol. 437.
Ibid.	-	-	Lond.	1793.	4 vol. 443.
Ibid.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1800.	6 vol. 443.
Xenophon. Opera.	-	-	Oxon.	1703.	5 vol.
————. Cyropædia.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1780.	452.
————. Anabasis.	-	-	Cantab.	1785.	453.
————. Hist. Græc.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1791.	454.
————. Memorabilia.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1790.	456.
————. Œconomicus.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1782.	456.
————. Opuscula Polit.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1778.	456.

## COLLECTANEA MISCELLANEA (OCTAVO).

Anthologia Græca,	Cura	} Argent.	1772.	3 vol.
Brunck.	-			
Ibid. Cura Jacobs.	-	-	Lipsiæ.	1794.* 10 vol.

\* An edition of the "Anthologia" was published by Reiske, in 1754, and by Warton, in 1766, both in one volume, oct. Harles published an edition in 8vo. 1775 (Græc. Poet.); and Huschke published his "Analecta Critica, in Anthol. Græc." Jenæ et Lips. 1800, oct.

## 568 VARIORUM CLASSICS (OCTAVO).

Collectio Poet. Elegiac. Cura Michaeler.	}	Vienn.	1784.	4 vol.
Ibid. Ibid.				
Corpus Juris Civilis. (Elz.)		Amst.	1664.	2 vol.
Geographiæ Vet. Script. Gr.	}	Oxon.	1698.†	4 vol.
Min. Cura Hudson.				
Geoponica, sive Script. de Re Rustica.	}	Cantab.	1704.‡	
Ibid. Cura Niclas.				
Greek Romances.		Bipont.	1792.§	4 vol.
Mytholog. Ethic. et Physic.		Amst.	1688.	
Mythographi Latini.		Amst.	1681.	
Panegyrici Veteres.		Norim.	1779.	2 vol.
Poetæ Minores, Gr.		Cantab.	1652.	
Poetæ Minores, Lat. Cur.	}	Lipsiæ.	1780, &c.	5 vol.
Wernsdorffii.				
Rhetores Selecti, Gr. et Lat.		Oxon.	1676.	
Ibid. (Cura Fischer.), Gr. et Lat.		Lipsiæ.	1773.	
Scriptores Hist. Poeticæ.		Paris.	1675.	
———— De Re Militari.		Ves Cliv.	1670.	
———— Hist. Augustæ.		L. Bat.	1671.	2 vol.
———— Rei Rusticæ.		Lipsiæ.	1794.¶	4 vol.

\* The first of these collections is of "*Elegiac Poets in the Style of CATULLUS*;" the second, of "*Elegiac Poets in the Style of OVID*."

† This is an extremely scarce work, and copies on LARGE PAPER are uncommonly valuable; a copy of this sort was sold for 9*l.* 15*s.* at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1824.

‡ See page 458, note \*.

§ See page 466, &c.

|| This edition of 1652, by the celebrated BUCK, printer to the university, is the most elegant book the Cambridge press ever delivered to the public: it is also as correct as it is beautiful. See Harwood, 116-17.

¶ See page 461.

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The preceding are the best octavo editions of the classical writers, *cum notis variorum*; to some of them modern editions have been added, and where there has been no professed Variorum edition, I have given the best octavo one; as in *Diodorus Siculus*, *Dionysius Halicarnasseus*, *Herodotus*, *Lucian*, *Pausanias*, *Pindar*, *Plutarch's Morals*, *Silius Italicus*, *Strabo*, *Thucydides*, and others, in order to render the set complete.

Of many of them there are impressions on LARGE PAPER: they form all together an invaluable collection of about 426 volumes.

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# AUCTORES CLASSICI LATINI

APUD ELZEVIRIOS (IN DUOD.).

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<b>Aulus Gellius.</b>	-	Amst.	1651.	See p. 52.
<b>Celsus.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1657.	
<b>Cæsar.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1635.	- 64.
<b>Cicero.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1642.	- 83.
<b>Claudianus.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1650.	- 110.
<b>Florus.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1638.	
<b>Horatius.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1629.	- 193.
<b>Justinus.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1640.	- 214.
<b>Livius.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1634.	3 vol. 229.
<b>Ovidius.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1629.	3 vol. 277.*
<b>Plinius, Senior.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1635.†	3 vol. 308.
<b>Plinius, Junior.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1640.	- 313.
<b>Pomponius Mela.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1646.	
<b>Prudentius.</b>	-	Amst.	1667.	- 332.
<b>Quintus Curtius.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1633.	- 341.
<b>Sallustius.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1634.	- 347.
<b>Seneca.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1640.	3 vol. 353.
<b>Tacitus.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1640.	- 385.‡
<b>Terentius.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1635.	- 397.
<b>Virgilius.</b>	-	L. Bat.	1636.	- 435.
<b>Ibid.</b>	-	Amst.	1676.	- 436.

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\* Mentioned in note \*.

† This is one of the most beautiful editions given by the ELZEVIRS: it was never counterfeited.

‡ Mentioned in note \*.

# AUCTORES CLASSICI LATINI

## APUD MAITTAIRIUM ET BARBOU.

*Editiones Originales et Opt. (In Duod.).*

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		MAITTAIRE.		BARBOU.	
CÆSAR.	- -	1716.	-	1755.	
Catullus, Tib. &c.		1715.	-	1754.	
Celsus.	- - -	—.	-	1772.	
Cicero.	- - -	—.	-	1768.*	12 vol.
Eutropius.	- -	—.	-	1754.	
Florus.	- - -	1715.	-	1777.	
Horatius.	- -	1715.	-	1754-63-75.	
Justinus.	- -	1713.	-	1770.	
Juvenalis.					
Livius.	- - -	1722.†	-	1775.	
Lucanus.	- -	1719.	-	1767.	
Lucretius.	- -	1713.	-	1754.	
Martialis.	- -	1716.	-	1754.	2 vol.
Nepos.	- - -	1715.	-	1767.	
Ovidius.	- -	1715.	-	1762.	3 vol.
Paterculus.	- -	1713.	-	1777.	
Phædrus.	- -	1713.	-	1754.	
Plautus.	- - -	—.	-	1759.	3 vol.

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\* See page 92.

† See page 230; it is in 6 vols.

## 512 MAITTAIRE'S AND BARBOU'S CLASSICS.

	MAITTAIRE.	BARBOU.	
Plinius, Senior.	- ———.	- 1779.	6 vol.
Plinius, Junior.	- 1722.	- 1769.	
Quintus Curtius.	- 1716.	- 1757.	
Sallustiana. †	- ———.	- 1760.	
Tacitus.	- ———.	- 1760. †	3 vol.
Terentius.	- 1713.	- 1753.	2 vol.
Virgilius.	- 1715.	- 1767.	2 vol.

Of the above editions by BARBOU, which were all printed at *Paris*, those of Cicero, Livy, Pliny's Epistles, Sallust, and Plautus, are remarkably well published. The above editions of MAITTAIRE are valuable: of the greater part there are copies on LARGE PAPER.

† See page 387.

**AUCTORES CLASSICI, GR. ET LAT.**  
**IN OFFICINA ALDINA IMPRESSI.**

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**ÆMILIUS** Probus (seu Cornelius Nepos), cum Justino.  
 Oct. 1522. A rare and correct edition. See p. 267.

**Æschinis** Orationes. Fol. 1513. See "Orationes Rhetor. Græcor."

**Æschylus.** Oct. 1518. See p. 5.

**Æsopus.** Fol. 1505. See p. 13.

**Anthologia Græca** \*. Oct. 1503-21-50. The first edition is the most beautiful and rare, but the third is the most correct and critical.

**Apollonius Rhodius.** Oct. 1521. See p. 27.

**Apuleius.** Oct. 1521. Et cum Medicis Latinis. Fol. 1547.

**Archimedes.** Fol. 1558.

**Aristophanes.** Fol. 1498. See p. 33.

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\* Under the title of "**FLORILEGIUM diversorum Epigrammatum in septem libros**," Græce, Renouard has given a very long and interesting article on the respective contents and merits of these Aldine editions of the Anthologia. The *third* is sometimes known by the date of 1550, and sometimes of 1551: it was published in the latter year. The *supposed* editions of 1517 and 1519 are absolutely *fictitious*. Of the edition of 1503 a copy on VELLUM was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 970, for 8*l.* 15*s.* His Majesty and Lord Spencer have each a similar copy. Renouard is in possession of a copy of the editio princeps of this work (vide p. 263, note \*), with many manuscript marginal annotations of *Aldus himself*, dated 1506, supposed to have been inserted by way of memorandum for a new edition. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 65, 66, 78, 79, 155, 259.



**Aristoteles.** Fol. 1495, &c. 5 vol. Oct. 1551, &c. 6 vol. See p. 37-39.

**Artemidorus.** Oct. 1518. Editio princeps et rarissima.

**Astronomi veteres.** Fol. 1499. Gr. et Lat. A very rare and beautiful work. In the Latin version of Aratus, by Germanicus, are wooden cuts of astronomical figures, taken from the Venetian edition of Hyginus, 4to. 1482; but not so well executed. The second part of the volume, containing the Greek text, is frequently missing, or found separately. *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 26. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 888, a copy of this very valuable work, in 3 vol. was sold for 9*l*.

**Athenæus.** See p. 44, ante.

**Aurelius.** Oct. 1505. Rare and beautiful. In this work, of the poems of Augurellus, the three books of the Chrysopœia are wanting.

**Aulus Gellius.** See p. 51.

**Aurelius Victor.** See Suetonius.

**Ausonius.** Oct. 1517.

**Biblia sacra Græca.** Fol. 1518. See "Biblia Græca."

**Bion, Moschus, et Theoc.** See p. 53, note 1.

**Bizarri Petri Opuscula varia.** Oct. 1565. This rare volume comprehends two parts: the first of prose works, the second of poetical ones. An Epistle to Queen Elizabeth precedes the first part. The whole contains 312 pages, or 156 sheets. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 355.

**Cæsar.** Oct. 1516-19. See p. 62. Ibid. Oct. 1559-61-64-66-69-70-71-75-76-88. *Tradotto.* 1546-56. The edit. of 1546 is the best Italian translation of Cæsar. (The Latin edit. of 1565 is supposititious.)

**Calaber Quintus.** EDITIO PRINCEPS. Oct. No date; supposed to have been printed in 1521; but more probably about 1513. It is an extremely rare work, and contains as well the first edition of Quintus Calaber as of Coluthus (*De Raptu Helenæ*), and Tryphiodorus (*De Trøjæ Excidio*). In his Majesty's library there is a copy ON VELLUM; and Mr. Macartney, of Toulouse, is in possession of a similar copy. See *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 339-440.

**Calepinus Ambrosius** *Dictionarium*. Fol. 1542-48-58-64-73. This was a famous work in its day; but it is now little used—"Le nom de son auteur," says Renouard, "est devenu une expression proverbiale pour désigner un nombreux magasin de mots." The editions of 1550-52-59-63-75-76-77, and 92, are considered by this bibliographer to be fictitious. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 221.

**Callistratus**. See **Lucianus**.

**Callimachus**. See **Pindar**.

**Cato**. See "Scriptores Rei Rusticæ."

**Catullus, Tib. Prop.** Oct. 1502-15. See p. 72. With the Commentary of Muretus, 1558-62-67; alone, with the same Commentary, 1554; alone, with the Commentary of Achilles Statius, 1566. At Sainte-Geneviève there is a copy of this latter edition on strong writing paper, in boards, filled with the notes of Corbinelli, who has written in the title-page, that the book was given him by the editor. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 357.

**Cebes**. In App. "Grammat. Lascaris." For this latter work consult p. 487: in Gram. Lat. Aldi. 4to. 1501-8-14-23.

**Censorinus** *De Die natali*. With Macrobius in *Som. Scipionis*. Oct. 1528-81. The latter edit. is with the Commentaries of Paul Manutius.

**Chrysoloræ** *Erotemata*. Oct. 1512-17-49. See p. 484.

**Cicero**. *Opera*. Fol. 1578-83. 10 vol. See p. 87.

—— *Libri Oratorii*. Qto. 1514-21-33. Oct. 1546-50, 2 vol.; 1554, 2 vol.; 1559, 2 vol.; 1564, 2 vol.; 1569, 2 vol.; 1569\*, 2 vol. (Ex Bibl. Ald.)

—— *Orationes*. Oct. 1519, 3 vol; 1540-1, 3 vol.; 1550, 3 vol.; 1554, 3 vol.; 1559, 3 vol.; 1562, 3 vol.; 1565, 3 vol. (doubtful edit.); 1569, 3 vol.; 1570, 3 vol. (Ex Bibl. Ald.) The best of these numerous editions are those which precede the year 1550.

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\* It must be remembered that all these separate works of Cicero were also reprinted in the folio edition first mentioned.

- Cicero. *Orat. in Antonium.* Oct. 1572.
- *Epist. ad Familiares.* Oct. 1502-12-22-33-40-43-46-48-52-54-56 (doubtful edition), 60-62-66-71-72 (doubtful), 75.
- *Epist. ad Atticum.* Oct. 1513-21-40-42- (doubtful edition), 44-48-51-54-58-61-63-64-67-70-70. (Ex Bibl. Ald.)
- *Opera Philosophica.* Oct. 1523, 2 vol.; 1541, 2 vol.; 1546, 2 vol.; 1552, 2 vol.; 1555-6, 2 vol.; 1560, 2 vol.; 1562, 2 vol.; 1565, 2 vol.
- *Officia.* Oct. 1517-19-41-45-48-52-55-59-61-64-67-70. (Ex Bibl. Ald.) The reader will find some of these publications noticed at p. 82-84.
- *Comment. in Art. Rhetor.* Fol. 1546-51-61.
- *Asconius Pedianus in Orationes.* Oct. 1522-47-53-63.
- *Lucubrationes doct. Viror. in ibid.* Fol. 1547-52.
- *Lauredanus in Orat. de Lege agraria.* Qto. 1558.
- *H. Ferrarius. Emond. in Cicer. Philip.* Oct. 1542.
- *P. Manutius in Orat. pro Sexto.* Oct. 1556-59; *in Orat. pro Archia Poet.* Romæ. Qto. 1572.
- *F. Priscianenses. Observat. in Cicer. Epist.* Oct. 1549.
- *H. Ragazzonius. Comment. in Cicer. Epist. ad Fam.* Oct. 1555.
- *P. Manutius. Comment. in Epist. ad Atticum.* Oct. 1547-53-57-61-68-72; *in Epist. ad Brutum.* Oct. 1557-62.
- *Nizolius. Thesaurus Ciceronianus.* Fol. 1570-76-91.
- *Epitheta a P. J. Nunnesio collecta.* Oct. 1570\*.

\* The above are the various editions of Cicero's works which were executed in the Aldine press—to say nothing of the great number of Italian translations. In choosing these Latin editions care must be taken to select those which were printed antecedently to the year 1550.

Claudianus. Oct. 1523. See p. 110.

Columella. See "Scriptores Rei Rusticæ."

Cornelius Vitellius in Perotti *Cornucopia*.

Cyprianus. D. Cæcilius. In Poet. Christian.

Demetrius Phalereus. See *Rhetores Græci*.

Democritus. *Epistolæ*. See *Epist. Græc. Collect.*

Demosthenes. *Ibid.* *Ibid.*

————. *Orationes*. Gr. Fol. 1504. See p. 112;  
*Contra Philipp.* Lat. Qto. 1549-51;  
*Orationes Gr.* Oct. 1554. 3 vol. See  
p. 114, note \*.

Dictionarium Græcum. Fol. 1497-1524. See p. 477.

Dio Chrysostomus. *Orationes*. Gr. Oct. No date; but  
supposed to have been printed in 1551. *L'Imp. des*  
*Alde*, t. i. 267.

Diogenes. *Epistolæ*. See "Epist. Græcar. Collect."

Dionysius. *Ibid.* See *Ibid.*

Dionysius Halicarnassensis. See "Rhetores Græci."

Dionysius *De Situ Orbis*; with Pindar.

Dioscorides. Gr. Fol. 1499. Qto. 1518.

Epictetus; with Politian.

*Epistolarum Græcarum Collectio* †. Qto. 1499. A rare  
and valuable edition; republished at Geneva in fol.  
1606, and said to be enlarged—but not containing a  
single letter more than the present Aldine publication.  
It is much to be wished that some ingenious Greek  
scholar would give us a new edition of this interesting  
collection of Greek Epistles. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i.  
24-5.

*Epistolæ obscurorum Virorum*, 1516. This work is  
supposed never to have been printed by Aldus. See  
*L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 133.

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† *EPISTOLÆ* Basilii magni Libanii Rhetoris. Chionis Plato-  
nici, Æschinis et Isocratis oratorum. Phalaridis Tyranni. Bruti  
Romani. Apollonii Tyanensis. Juliani Apostatz. Synesii. Demos-  
thenis. Platonis. Aristotelis. Philippi. Alexandri. Hippocratis.  
Democriti. Heracliti. Diogenis. Cratis. Anacharsis. Euripidis.  
Theanonis. Melissæ. Myz. Alciphronis. Philostrati. Theophy-  
lacti. Æliani. Ænææ. Procopii. Dionysii. Lysis. Amasis. Mu-  
ronii.

Erasmus. *Adagia*. Fol. 1508-20. *Moria, sive Stultitia*. Oct. 1515. One of the rarest of the Aldine publications.

Etymologicum Magnum. Gr. Fol. 1549. This is a rare production, and more ample than the edition of 1499 of Calliergus. See p. 477. The first page of the text is ornamented with a large wooden vignette, in red ink, in the style of the preceding edition. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 256-7.

Euripides. *Epistolæ*. See "Epist. Græcar. Coll."

————— *Tragædiæ*. Gr. Oct. 1503. See p. 137.

————— *Hecuba et Iphigen. in Aul.* Lat. Oct. 1507.  
A very small and equally rare volume; the translation is by the famous Erasmus. There are two prefaces—the one by Aldus "to the studious"—the other by Erasmus to William, Archbishop of Canterbury: *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 85.

Eusebius contra Hieroclem—along with Philostratus.

Eutropius. See Suetonius.

Florus, with Livy. Fol. 1520: Oct. 1521.

Gaza Theodorus. *Grammatica*. 1495-1525. See p. 485.

Grammatica Græca. Ald. Manutii. Qto. 1515. See p. 483.

————— Latina. Ibid. Qto. 1501-8-14-23; Oct. 1558-61-64-68-75-76.

Herodianus. See Politian.

Hesiodus. See Theocritus.

Hezychius. Fol. 1514. See p. 477.

Hippocrates. *Opera* Gr. Fol. 1526. EDITIO PRINCIPIS.  
A beautiful, rare, and somewhat dear work; but not held in great esteem, on account of its having been compiled from very imperfect MSS.

Homerus. Gr. Duod. 1504-17-24. See p. 165.

Horatius. Duod. 1501-9-19-27. See p. 187. Oct. 1555-59-61-64-66-70. These six last editions contain the annotations and emendations of Muretus and others.

**Jamblichus** *De Mysteriis*; with other opuscula. Lat. Fol. 1497. EDITIO PRINCEPS. A rare and beautiful publication; reprinted in 1516, fol. with additions, but not held in such request as the preceding work.

**Jason de Norez.** *De Arte Poet. Horatii.* Oct. 1553. Issued; with the "Orationes Rhetor. Græcor."

**Isocrates.** Fol. 1513. For the *Orations*, see p. 208; for the *Epistles*, see "Epist. Græcar. Collect."

**Justinus.** Oct. 1522. See p. 213.

**Juvenalis.** Oct. 1501-35. See p. 219.

**Juvenus.** See "Poetæ Christiani."

**Lascaris Constantini Grammatica.** See p. 487.

**Livius.** Oct. 1518, &c. See p. 228. Fol. 1555. This folio edition is an extremely handsome book, and preferable to the subsequent folio editions of 1566-72-92. See p. 229.

**Longinus.** Qto. 1555. Gr. See p. 233.

**Lucanus.** Oct. 1502-15. See p. 238.

**Lucianus.** Fol. 1503-22. Gr. See p. 242. A Latin edition was published, in oct. 1516, of a selection from Lucian and others, by Erasmus.

**Lucretius.** Qto. 1500; Oct. 1515. See p. 247.

**Lycophron.** *Alexandra*; with Pindar.

**Lycurgus**; with the "Orationes Rhetor. Græcor."

**Lysias.** Fol. 1513. See p. 256.

**Macrobius.** Oct. 1528. The only edition printed in the office of Aldus. The copy in the possession of Cardinal de Brienne was supposed to have been printed in 1517; but this arose from the first x and the last i (in the date) having been scratched out. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 133, 185.

**Marcellinus**; with the "Rhetores Græci."

**Martialis.** Oct. 1501-17. See p. 260.

**Moschus.** See "Bion."

**Musæus.** Qto. No year; Oct. 1517. See p. 263, 4.

**Nonnus.** *Paraphrasis Evangel. secund. Joannem.* Gr. Qto. No year; but supposed to have been printed in

1501. This work is become extremely rare, owing to a great number of copies having been destroyed, from its being an unfinished production.—Aldus promised a Latin translation, which never appeared.

Obsequens Julius, de Prodigijs; with "Plinius Junior."

Olympiodorus. *Comment. in Aristot.* Fol. 2 vol. 1551. Gr. et Lat.

Orationes Rhetorum Græcorum. Fol. 1513. Gr. In three parts; containing a variety of interesting rhetorical tracts—among them, the Orations of Isocrates, Lysias, Æschines, Isæus, and many others previously mentioned. The great value of this rare edition has been mentioned in a note (\*), p. 256.

Oppianus. Oct. 1517. This edition is not so valuable as the one published by Junta in 1515, oct. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 135, 6.

Orpheus; with Musæus, 1517: and Val. Flaccus, 1523.

Ovidius. Oct. 1502, 3 vol.; Oct. 1515, 3 vol.; 1533, 3 vol.: see p. 275. An edition of the "*Epistola Heroidum*" was published in 1583-88, oct.

Palladius. See "Scriptores Rei Rusticæ."

Pausanias. Fol. 1516. See p. 279.

Perotti *Cornucopia*; sive Ling. Lat. Commentarii. Fol. 1499. EDITIO PRINCEPS; very rare. It was reprinted in 1513-17-27; but the first is the most correct, as well as the rarest edition. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 25, 107, 108, 136, 180.

Persius; with "Juvenal."

Phalaridis *Epistolæ*. See "Epist. Græcar. Collect."

Pindarus. Oct. 1513. See p. 286.

Plautus. Qto. 1522. See p. 298.

Plinius, senior. Oct. 1535, &c. 4 vol.; Fol. 1559. See p. 307.

Plinius, junior. Oct. 1508-18. See p. 312.

Plutarchus. *Vitæ*. Fol. 1519. Gr. See p. 321.

———— *Moralia*. Fol. 1509. Gr. p. 323.

Poetæ Christiani. Qto. 1501-2. See "Prudentius," p. 331.

Poetæ tres egregii, nunc primum in lucem editi: scil. Gratii de Venatione Lib. I.: Ovidii Halieuticon: Nemesiani Cynegeticon et Carmen bucolicum: Calphurnii Bucolica: Adriani Card. Venatio. Oct. 1534. The *three first* of these works were never before published. A very splendid copy of this scarce and curious volume, printed ON VELLUM, was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9807, for 16*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 196-7.

Politianus Angelus. *Opera*. Fol. 1498. This beautiful and rare edition is more enlarged than the Florence one of 1499, but less complete than the Basil edition of 1553, in fol. ("*Apud Episcopium*,")—the only one in which the history of the conspiracy of the Pazzi is related. Aldus probably omitted this narration from motives of delicacy towards the Roman Pontiff: he could not have been ignorant of it, since it was separately printed in 4to., without printer's name or place, not long after the year 1478. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 22.

Priapeia. *Diversor. vet. Poetar. in Priap. Lusus*, &c. Oct. 1517-34. The first edition is a very correct and rare publication: in the Cracherode collection (in the British Museum) there is a fine copy on LARGE PAPER, Propertius; with Catullus. See p. 72.

Prudentius. Qto. 1501. See p. 331.

Psalterium Græcum. No year. Qto. Gr. Very rare: printed in red and black, with the same types as the Aristotle of 1495—the title consists of a single Greek word, "ΨΑΛΤΗΡΙΟΝ." It is supposed to have been printed between the years 1497 and 1498. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 437. A copy of this edition was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 4948, for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Quintilianus. Qto. 1514-22. See p. 335.

Quintus Curtius. Oct. 1520. See p. 341.

Rhetores Græci Antiqui. Fol. 1508-9. 2 vol. A very rare and valuable work, and along with the "*Orationes Rhetor. Græcor.*" forms one of the most interesting and curious collections of Grecian oratory.

Sallustius. Oct. 1509-21. See p. 346. Reprinted in 1557-60-63-67-73-77-88.



- Scriptores Geographici.* Oct. 1518.  
 ——— *Rei Rusticæ.* Qto. 1514-33. See p. 459.  
 ——— *Historiæ Augustæ.* Oct. 1516-19.  
*Seneca. Quæstiones natural.* Qto. 1522. See p. 352, note \*.  
 ——— *Tragædiæ.* Oct. 1517. See p. 355.  
*Silius Italicus.* Oct. 1523. See p. 359.  
*Sophocles.* Oct. 1503. See p. 362.  
*Statius.* Oct. 1502-19. See p. 367.  
*Strabo.* Fol. 1516. See p. 372.  
*Suetonius.* Oct. 1516-21. See p. 378.  
*Suidas.* Fol. 1514. See p. 480.  
*Tacitus.* Qto. 1534. This edition, says Renouard, is compiled from the Basil edition of 1533 (see p. 383); but some assistance was derived from a much better MS. than the one which formed the basis of the Roman edition of 1515 (see p. 383). *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 202.  
*Terentius.* Oct. 1517-21-41-45-53-55-58-59-60-63-65-66-70-75. See p. 395-6. The editions from 1553 to 1575 were accompanied by the commentaries of Muretus. In the year 1570 an edition was published with the commentaries of Vincentius Cordatus.  
*Themistius.* Fol. 1534. Gr. In the library of Lord Spencer I saw a magnificent copy of this work on LARGE PAPER: according to Renouard there is another in the British Museum, which originally belonged to the Bibl. Daguesseau.  
*Theocritus.* Fol. 1495. Gr. See p. 402.  
*Thesaurus Cornucopiæ, &c.* See p. 488.  
*Thucydides.* Fol. 1502. Gr. See p. 408.  
*Tibullus; with "Catullus."*  
*Valerius Flaccus.* Oct. 1523. See p. 414.  
*Valerius Maximus.* Oct. 1502-14-34. See p. 417.  
*Virgilius. Opera.* Oct. 1501-05-14-27-40-45-55-58-60-63-76 80-85. *Catalecta.* 1505-17-34. The six first are the principal editions; the reader will find them described at p. 432.

Ulpianus. *Comment. in Demosth.* Fol. 1503. See p. 113, note \*. Republished in fol. 1527; but this latter edition is less rare and beautiful.

Urbani *Grammatica*. Gr. Fol. 1497. See p. 488.

Xenophon. Fol. 1525. Gr. See p. 448.

These are the numerous editions of the Greek and Latin Classics printed in the office of which ALDUS was the founder. It was my original wish to have given a short bibliographical account, or list, of *all the Aldine publications*—Greek, Latin, and Italian; but the limits of my work, and the time, care, and attention necessary to be bestowed upon it, forbade the undertaking. I have, therefore, contented myself with such a list as is connected with the nature of the present publication.

I cannot dismiss this account, without paying a tribute of respect to the name and memory of ALDUS. There is scarcely a bibliographer but what has revered his industry and talents—and the curious reader will discover many splendid eulogies on his character from Erasmus to Renouard. From such a variety of authorities it is difficult to select the most pleasing panegyric; but I shall adduce the following, as being among the most forcible and appropriate.

“ALDUS senior, Romani generis, cum se Venetias contulisset, typographicæ arti, quâ non humanitas modo et memoria, sed hominum immortalitas constat, rudi adhuc atque imperfectæ, summam manum imposuit, et incredibili labore atque inusitatâ diligentîâ innumeros Græcos ac Latinos scriptores, aut nondum editos ac situ putres, blattarum ac tinearum epulâs, e tenebris eruit, ac veluti e pollinctorum fasciis expedivit; aut rudi opere, ac veluti soloci filo impressos nova et exquisita characterum forma recudit, et cum squalorem vetustatis, tum mendarum injurias, feliciter abstersit: doctus ipse imprimis, nec vulgaribus literis instructus (neque aliter fieri poterat), ut grammaticæ institutiones, et præfixæ editioni operum præfationes testantur, Asulani soceri et doctorum virorum, quos domi, nullis sumtibus parcens,

in id artificium alebat, opera adjutus, atque ita inenarrabili beneficio infinitis voluminibus orbem replevit, et restitutarum a Venetis per Europam literarum præcipuum instrumentum fuit, dignus, de quo nullæ unquam literæ obticescant." Octav. Ferrarii elogium: Vide *Amœnitat. literar.* t. iv. 555, 6.

Let us hope that the examples of ALDUS in Italy, of the STEPHENSES and TURNEBUS in France, of OPORINUS and PLANTIN in Germany, of BOWYER in England, and of RUDDIMANN in Scotland, may be cherished and imitated in the present age.

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## INDEX ANALYTICUS.

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**I**N compiling this *General Analytical Index*, it has been my object, as in my first edition, to present the reader, at one view, with the editor or printer, place, size, and date of every work specified. Where “*3c.*” follows the date, it means that there are one or more editions, which the reader will find particularly described in the page referred to.

I shall regret neither the time nor the trouble which this tabulated arrangement has cost me, if it be productive of the least utility or convenience.

*N. B.* *B. C.* stands for “Before Christ”—*A. C.* “After Christ.”



## INDEX ANALYTICUS.

## ÆLIANUS. A. C. 140.

I. *Variae Historiæ.*

					See page
PERUSCI	Romæ	Qto.	1545	.	1
Schefferi .	Argent.	Oct.	1647, &c.	.	ib.
Perizonii .	L. Bat.	Oct.	1701	.	2
Gronovii .	Amst.	Qto.	1731	.	ib.
Kretschmari	Dresdæ	Oct.	1746	.	3
Kuehnii .	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1780.	Hal. Sax. 93	ib.
Lehnerti .	Ibid.	Oct.	1793	.	ib.

II. *De Animalibus.*

Gronovii .	Amst.	Qto.	1744	.	ib.
Schneideri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1784	.	4

III. *Opera omnia.*

Gesneri .	Tiguri	Fol.	1556 *	.	ib.
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## ÆSCHYLUS. B. C. 456.

Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Oct.	1518	.	5
Turnebus .	Paris.	Oct.	1552	.	6
Robertelli .	Venet.	Oct.	1552	.	ib.
Victorii .	Paris.	Qto.	1557	.	ib.
Canteri .	Antverp.	Duod.	1580	.	7
Stanleii .	Lond.	Fol.	1663	.	ib.
Pauwii .	Hag. Com.	Qto.	1745	.	8
Foulis .	Glasg.	Qto.	1746. et Duod.	.	ib.
Schutzii .	Halæ	Oct.	1782-99	.	9
Porsoni .	Glasguæ	Fol.	1795	.	ib.

\* In the *notes* to ÆLIAN, the following editions are slightly discussed: Faber, 1668; Tornesius, 1611;—of the *Tactica* are the following: Silber, 1487. Lat.; Robertellus, 1552; Arcerius, 1613.

## ÆSOPUS. B. C. 570.

					See page
R. Accursii	Mediol.	Qto.	—	.	10
Bracii	Venet.	Qto.	1498	.	13
Aldus	Venet.	Fol.	1505	.	ib.
Froben	Basil.	Oct.	1518, &c.	.	14
R. Stephanus	Paris.	Qto.	1546	.	ib.
Plantin	Antwerp.	Duod.	1567	.	ib.
Neveleti	Francof.	Oct.	1610-60	.	15
Alsopi	Oxon.	Oct.	1698	.	ib.
Hudsoni	Oxon.	Oct.	1718	.	16
Hauptmanni	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1741	.	ib.
Hensingeri	Ibid.	Oct.	1741, &c.	.	ib.
Ernesti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1781 *	.	17

## AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS. A. C. 380.

Sabini	Romæ	Fol.	1474	.	ib.
Castelli	Bouon.	Fol.	1517	.	18
Accursii	August.	Fol.	1533	.	ib.
Geleni	Basil.	Fol.	1533	.	■
Lindenbrogii	Hatnb.	Qto.	1609	.	19
Valesii	Paris.	Fol.	1636-81	.	ib.
Gronovii	L. Bat.	Qto.	1693 et Fol.	.	ib.
Ernesti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1779	.	20
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1786 †	.	ib.

## ANACREON. B. C. 474.

H. Stephani	Lutet.	Qto.	1554	.	21
Fabri	Salmur.	Oct.	1660, &c.	.	ib.
Barnesii	Cantab.	Duod.	1705, &c.	.	22
Baxteri	Lond.	Duod.	1710	.	ib.
Maittairii	Lond.	Qto.	1725-40	.	23
Fauwii	Tr. Rhen.	Qto.	1732	.	ib.
Foulis	Glasg.	Duod.	1757-57	.	■
Fischeri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1753, &c.	.	ib.
Bruckii	Argent.	Duod.	1778-86	.	24
Spalletti	Romæ	Fol.	1781-83 ‡	.	ib.
Bodoni	Parmæ	Qto.	1784, &c.	.	■

\* In the notes to Æsop are the following *Latin editions*: Phil. de Lignamine, 1473; Zarotus, 1474; Wind. de Willa, 1475; Zarotus, 1476; Montereal, edit. 1481; Phil. Lavagnia, 1479-1480; Guil. de Segnerre, 1498; Rhochociolo, 1481; Edit. Neapol. 1485; Verona, 1479. See p. 10, 11, 12.

† In a note, p. 18, mention is made of an edition of R. Stephens of 1544, and of Boxhorn, 1632.

‡ Holæti published an edit. oct. 1782, which has not been before noticed.

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				See page
Degensii	Erlang.	Duod. 1786	.	25
Forsteri	Lond.	Duod. 1802 *	.	ib.

## APOLLONIUS RHODIUS. B. C. 230.

Francisci	Florent.	Qto. 1496	.	26
Aldus	Venet.	Oct. 1513	.	27
Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Ibid.	Oct. 1521	.	ib.
—	Paris.	Oct. 1541	.	ib.
Brubachius	Francof.	Oct. 1546	.	ib.
Rotmari	Basil.	Oct. 1572	.	28
H. Stephanus	Genev.	Qto. 1574	.	ib.
Elzevir	L. Bat.	Oct. 1641	.	ib.
Schawii	Oxon.	Qto. 1777, &c.	.	29
Brunckii	Argent.	Qto. 1780. et Oct.	.	ib.
Flanginii	Romæ	Qto. 1794	.	30
Beckii	Lipsiæ	Oct. 1797	.	ib.

## APPIANUS. A. C. 143.

C. Stephanus	Lutet.	Fol. 1551	.	31
H. Stephanus	Genev.	Fol. 1592	.	32
Hoeschelii	Aug. Vind.	Qto. 1599	.	ib.
Tollii	Amst.	Oct. 1670	.	ib.
Schweighæuseri	Argent.	Oct. 1785 †	.	ib.

## ARISTOPHANES. B. C. 389.

Aldus	Venet.	Fol. 1498	.	33
Junta	Florent.	Duod. 1515. Qto. 1525	.	ib.
Cratandrus	Basil.	Qto. 1532	.	34
Juncta	Florent.	Oct. 1540	.	ib.
Farræus	Venet.	Oct. 1542	.	35
Kusteri	Basil.	Fol. 1710 †	.	ib.
Bergleri	Lug. Bat.	Qto. § 1760	.	36
Brunckii	Argent.	Oct. 1783	.	37
Invernizii	Lipsiæ	Oct. 1794	.	ib.

\* The following editions, at p. 21, are mentioned in a note : Morel and R. Stephens, 1556 ; Libert. 1624 ; Buthill. Rancei, 1639-47 ; Bornii, 1789.

† The following *Latin editions*, p. 31, are mentioned in a note : Spira, 1472 ; Bernard Pictor, 1477-1492.

‡ Subordinate editions preceding Kuster's are stated in a note, p. 35, as follows : Zanetti, 1538 ; Wechel, 1540 ; Gryphius, 1548 ; Plantin, 1600 ; Christiani, 1607 ; Scaligeri, 1624 ; Fabri, 1670.

§ Erroneously called an octavo in the page referred to.



## ARISTOTELES. B. C. 322.

I. *Opera omnia.*

					See page
Aldus	Venet.	Fol.	1495, &c.	.	37
Rebelius	Basil.	Fol.	1531, &c.	.	39
P. Manutius	Venet.	Oct.	1551	.	ib.
Sylburgii	Francof.	Qto.	1584, &c.	.	40
Casauboni	Lugduni	Fol.	1590	.	ib.
Pacii	Genev.	Oct.	1597	.	41
Du Valli	Lutet.	Fol.	1619, &c.	.	ib.
Bühlii	Bipont.	Oct.	1791, &c.	.	ib.

II. *Organum.*

Pacii	Viennæ	Qto.	1584, &c.	.	42
Ibid.	Genev.	Qto.	1605	.	ib.

III. *Rhetorica.*

Aldus	Venet.	Fol.	1508-9	.	ib.
Victorii	Florent.	Fol.	1548, &c.	.	ib.
Battiei	Cantab.	Oct.	1728	.	43
—	Oxon.	Oct.	1759	.	ib.

IV. *Poetica.*

Pacii	Venet.	Oct.	1536	.	ib.
Victorii	Florent.	Fol.	1560-73	.	ib.
Heinsii	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1611-43	.	ib.
Goulstoni	Lond.	Qto.	1619, Cantab.	96	ib.
—	Glasguae	Duod.	1745	.	ib.
Winstanlii	Oxon.	Oct.	1780	.	ib.
Tyrwhitti	Oxon.	Oct.	1794	.	ib.
—	Oxon.	Qto.	1794	.	ib.
Harlesii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1780	.	ib.
Reizii	Ibid.	Oct.	1786	.	ib.

V. *Ethica.*

Sturnii	Argent.	Oct.	1540, &c.	.	44
Turnebus	Paris.	Qto.	1540, &c.	.	ib.
Bergii	Francof.	Oct.	1591-96	.	ib.
Rachelii	Helmst.	Qto.	1660	.	ib.
Wilkinsoni	Oxon.	Oct.	1716-1803	.	ib.

## ATHENÆUS. A. C. 190.

Aldus	Venet.	Fol.	1514	.	ib.
Bedroti	Basil.	Fol.	1535	.	45
Casauboni	Genev.	Fol.	1597	.	ib.
Ibid.	Lugduni	Fol.	1612-57	.	ib.
Schæferi	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1796	.	47
Schweighæuseri	Argent.	Oct.	1801	.	ib.

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## AULUS GELLIUS. A. C. 130.

					See page
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1469	.	49
Ibid.	Ibid.	Fol.	1472	.	ib.
Jenson	Venet.	Fol.	1472	.	50
Catharensis	Venet.	Fol.	1477	.	ib.
J. de Tridino	Venet.	Fol.	1509	.	ib.
Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Ibid.	Oct.	1515	.	51
—	Bonon.	Fol.	1550	.	ib.
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Oct.	1585	.	ib.
Elzevir	Amst.	Duod.	1651-65	.	52
Variorum	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1666-87	.	ib.
Grönovii	Amst.	Qto.	1706	.	ib.
Conradi	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1762	.	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1784	.	ib.

## BION ET MOSCHUS. B. C. 187.

Mekerchi	Brug. Flandr.	Qto.	1569	.	53
Vulcanii	Antverp.	Duod.	1584	.	54
Schwebelii	Venet.	Oct.	1746	.	ib.
Heskinii	Oxon.	Oct.	1748	.	55
Schieri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1752	.	ib.
Harlesii	Erlang.	Oct.	1780	.	ib.
Mansonis	Gothæ	Oct.	1784	.	ib.
Teucheri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1793	.	ib.
Wakefieldii	Lond.	Oct.	1795 *	.	ib.

## BOETHIUS. A. C. 524.

Koburger	Norimb.	Fol.	1476	.	56
Gruninger	Argent.	Fol.	1501	.	57
Mares. et Chaus.	Lugdun.	Qto.	1511	.	ib.
Vallini	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1656	.	58
Variorum	Ibid.	Oct.	1671, Lips.	1753	ib.
Bodoni	Parmæ	Qto.	1798 †	.	ib.

## CÆSAR. B. C. 44.

Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1469	.	ib.
Jenson	Venet.	Fol.	1471	.	59
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1472	.	60
—	—	Fol.	1473	.	ib.
—	Romæ	Fol.	1476	.	61
Zarotus	Mediol.	Fol.	1477	.	ib.
Mazolinus	Tarvis	Fol.	1480	.	ib.

\* Editions slightly mentioned in a note, p. 53: H. Stephens, 1555; R. Stephens, 1556; Fulvius Ursinus, 1568.

† Edition of the *Opera omnia Boethii* of 1570, in a note, p. 58.

					See page
Aldus	Venet.	Oct.	1513-19	.	62
Junta	Florent.	Oct.	1514	.	ib.
Plantin	Antverp.	Oct.	1570	.	ib.
Corvinus	Francof.	Fol.	1574	.	63
Jungermanni	Ibid.	Qto.	1606	.	ib.
Elzevir	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1635	.	64
Variorum	Ibid.	Oct.	1651, &c.	.	ib.
Grævi	Amst.	Oct.	1697-1713	.	ib.
Cellarii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1705	.	ib.
Davisi	Cantab.	Qto.	1706-27	.	65
Clarkii	Lond.	Fol.	1712	.	ib.
Vossii	Amst.	Oct.	1713	.	66
Ondendorpii	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1737	.	ib.
Morus	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1780	.	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1782	.	67
Homeri	Lond.	Oct.	1790	.	ib.

## CALLIMACHUS.

Lascaris	Florent.	Qto.	—	.	ib.
Fröben	Basil.	Qto.	1532	.	68
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Fol.	1566, Genèv. 77	.	ib.
Grævi	Ultraj.	Oct.	1697	.	69
Bentleii	Lond.	Oct.	1741	.	ib.
Stabelfi	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1741	.	ib.
Foulis	Glasgusæ	Fol.	1755	.	70
Ernesti	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1761	.	ib.
Bandinii	Florent.	Oct.	1763	.	ib.
Loesneri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1774	.	71

## I. CATULLUS, TIBULLUS, ET PROPERTIUS \*.

Vind. Spira	Venet.	Qto.	1472	.	ib.
Jo. de Colon	Venet.	Fol.	1475	.	72
Ren. et Bertoch.	Vincent.	Fol.	1481	.	ib.
Aldus	Venet.	Oct.	1502-15	.	ib.
P. Manutius	Ibid.	Oct.	1558	.	73
Dousæ	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1592	.	ib.
Morel	Lutet.	Fol.	1604	.	ib.
Passeratii	Paris.	Fol.	1608 †	.	74
Variorum	Tr. Rhen.	Oct.	1680	.	ib.
—	Cantab.	Qto.	1702	.	75
Brochardi	Paris.	Qto.	1723	.	ib.
And. Philip.	Lutet.	Duod.	1743	.	ib.

\* Catullus flourished 87 years before Christ, Tibullus 19, and Propertius 7.

† An edition of Gerhardus, 1608; reprinted 1621; mentioned in a note, p. 74.

				See page
Harwoodii	Lond.	Duod.	1774	75
Bodoni	Parmæ	Fol.	1794	ib.

## II. CATULLUS.

Corallus	Parmæ	Fol.	1473	76
Vossii	Lond.	Qto.	1684, Ultraj. 91	ib.
Vulpii	Patav.	Qto.	1737	ib.
Corradini	Venet.	Fol.	1738	77

## III. TIBULLUS.

—	—	Qto.	—	ib.
G. Tibullus	Romæ	Qto.	1475	ib.
Brouckhusii	Amst.	Qto.	1708	78
Vulpii	Patav.	Qto.	1749	ib.
Heynii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1755, &c.	98

## IV. PROPERTIUS.

—	—	Qto.	1473	79
Brouckhusii	Amst.	Qto.	1702-27	ib.
Vulpii	Patav.	Qto.	1755	80
Barthii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1717	ib.
Burmanni	Traj. Rh.	Qto.	1780	ib.

## CICERO. B. C. 40.

1. *Opera omnia.*

Minutiani	Mediol.	Fol.	1498	81
B. Ascensius	Paris.	Fol.	1511, &c.	82
Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Oct.	1519	ib.
Cratandrus	Basil.	Fol.	1528	83
Hervagius	Ibid.	Fol.	1534-40	ib.
Victorii	Venet.	Fol.	1534	84
Seb. Gryphius	Lugd.	Oct.	1540	ib.
P. Manutius	Venet.	Oct.	1540	85
R. Stephanus	Paris.	Oct.	1543	ib.
Lambini	Paris.	Fol.	1566	86
Aldus ( <i>Nepos</i> )	Venet.	Fol.	1578	87
Gruteri	Hamb.	Fol.	1618	88
Elzevir	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1642	ib.
Gronovii	Ibid.	Qto.	1692	89
Verburgii	Amst.	Fol.	1724, et Qto.	ib.
Ernesti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1737	ib.
Ibid.	Hal. Sax.	Oct.	1758-74	ib.
Oliveti	Paris.	Qto.	1740	90
Ibid.	Genev.	Qto.	1758	ib.
Ibid.	Oxon.	Qto.	1783	ib.
Foulis	Glasguzæ	Duod.	1749	91

				See page
Lallemandi	Paris.	Duod.	1768	94
—	Neapol.	Oct.	1777	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1780	ib.
Beckii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1795, &c.*	93

II. *Rhetorica.*

Jenson	Venet.	Fol.	1470	ib.
Bruxella	Neapol.	Fol.	1472	94
Wind. de Willa	Romæ	Fol.	1474	ib.
—	Venet.	Fol.	1475	ib.
P. Manutius	Venet.	Qto.	1533	ib.
Burmanni	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1761	ib.

III. *Orationes.*

Valdarfer	Venet.	Fol.	1471	95
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1471	ib.
Ad. de Ambergau	Venet.	Fol.	1472	ib.
Junta	Florent.	Oct.	1518	ib.
R. Stephanus	Paris.	Fol.	1554	ib.
Oporinus	Basil.	Fol.	1553	ib.
Grævii	Amst.	Oct.	1699	ib.

IV. *Orationes Philippicæ.*

Campani	Romæ	Fol.	—	96
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1472	ib.
Jo. de Colon	Venet.	Fol.	1474	ib.
Junta	Florent.	Duod.	1515	ib.
Varior. Comment.	Paris.	Qto.	1529, &c.	ib.
Froben	Basil.	Fol.	1551	ib.
Mureti	Colon.	Oct.	1561	ib.
Faerni	Romæ	Oct.	1563	ib.

V. *De Oratore.*

Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	—	97
Ulric Han.	Romæ	Fol.	1468	ib.
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1469	ib.
Spira	Venet.	Fol.	1469	ib.
Pearcii	Cantab.	Oct.	1716-32	ib.
Ibid.	Lond.	Oct.	1745, &c.	ib.
Harlesii	Norimb.	Oct.	1776	98

\* At page 87 the following editions are mentioned in a note: Colinæus, 1543-5; C. Stephanus, 1555; Ursini, 1584; Gothofredi, 1588; Wechel, 1590; Grævii, 1693; at page 89, Bicaui, 1658; Schrevelius, 1661.

VI. *Epist. ad Familiares.*

				See page
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1467-69	98
Spira	Venet.	Fol.	1469, &c.	ib.
Jenson	Venet.	Fol.	1471-75	ib.
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Oct.	1577	99
Grævii	Amst.	Oct.	1677	ib.
Cortii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1722, &c.	ib.
Bengelii	Stuttgart	Oct.	1719	ib.
Rossii	Cantab.	Oct.	1749	ib.
Schweighæuseri	Basil.	Oct.	1781	100
Benedicti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1790	ib.
Wetzelii	Lignitz	Oct.	1794 *	ib.

VII. *Epist. ad Atticum, &c.*

Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1470	ib.
Jenson	Venet.	Fol.	1470	ib.
Silber	Romæ	Fol.	1490	ib.
Juntar. <i>Hæred.</i>	Florent.	Oct.	1571	ib.
Wechel	Francof.	Oct.	1580	101
Grævii	Amst.	Oct.	1684	ib.
Verburgii	Amst.	Oct.	1727	ib.
—	Basil.	Oct.	1781	ib.

*Epist. ad Q. Fratrem et Brutum.* Hag. Com. Oct. 1725

VIII. *Officia.*

Fust	Mogunt.	Qto.	1465-66 †	ib.
Langii	Antverp.	Oct.	1563-67	102
Ibid.	Hanov.	Qto.	1615	ib.
Wolfii	Basil.	Fol.	1569, &c.	ib.
Rachelii	Francof.	Oct.	1668, &c.	ib.
Grævii	Amst.	Oct.	1688, &c.	ib.
Mieri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1721	ib.
Pearcii	Lond.	Oct.	1745	ib.
Facciolati	Venet.	Oct.	1747	ib.
Heusingeri	Bruns.	Oct.	1783	ib.
Homeri	Lond.	Oct.	1791	ib.
Didot	Paris.	Qto.	1796	ib.
Bornii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1799	ib.

\* Of the "*Epistole ad Familiares*" the following editions are slightly mentioned in a note at p. 99: Edit. 1470, supposed by Vind. Spira; Phil. de Lavagnia, 1472; Aldus, 1502-12; Victorii et Manutii *Comment.* 1540-92-1600-1780.

† The ancient editions of 1469-70-72 are slightly alluded to, in the text, p. 102.

## INDEX ANALYTICUS.

IX. *Academicæ Quæstiones.*

				See page
—	Romæ	Fol.	1471	103
Turnebus	Paris.	Qto.	1553	ib.
Davisii	Cantab.	Oct.	1725-36	ib.
Ibid.	Lond.	Oct.	1740-46	ib.

X. *Tusculanæ Quæstiones.*

Ulric Han.	Romæ	Fol.	1469	ib.
—	—	Fol.	1470	ib.
Jenson	Venet.	Qto.	1472	ib.
Zan. de Portac.	Venet.	Fol.	1516	104
Camerarii	Basil.	Qto.	1534, &c.	ib.
Valle	Paris.	Qto.	1549-62	ib.
Davisii	Cantab.	Oct.	1709, &c.	ib.
Bowyer	Lond.	Oct.	1759	ib.
Reiskii	Lipsiæ	Duod.	1759	ib.
Wolfii	Ibid.	Oct.	1792	ib.
Neidei	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1798, Jenæ	ib.

XI. *De Natura Deorum.*

Davisii	Cantab.	Oct.	1718, &c.	105
Faulis	Glasgusæ	Duod.	1741	ib.
Kindervateri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1796	ib.

XII. *De Finibus.*

Ulric Zel.	Colon.	Qto.	—	ib.
Jo. de Colon	Venet.	Fol.	1471	106
Bentleii	Cantab.	Oct.	1718	ib.
Davisii	Cantab.	Oct.	1718, &c.	ib.
Bremii	Furci	Oct.	1798	ib.

XIII. *De Divinatione.*

Davisii	Cantab.	Oct.	1721-30	ib.
Hottingeri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1793	ib.

XIV. *De Legibus.*

Davisii	Cantab.	Oct.	1727-45 *	107
Wagneri	Hanov.	Oct.	1795	ib.

XV. *Opera Philosophica.*

Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1471	ib.
Spira	Venet.	Fol.	1471	108

\* The editio princeps "*sine ulla notâ*," is mentioned, in the text, just before the critical editions. Of the work "*De Fato*" a curious old edition is mentioned in a note, p. 107.

# INDEX ANALYTICUS.

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Wapleri	Vindob.	Oct.	1790	See page
Kolli	Wirzb.	Oct.	1798	108
				ib.

## CLAUDIANUS. A. C. 400.

Celsani	Vicent.	Fol.	1482	109
Ugoletus	Parmæ	Fol.	1493	ib.
Aldi <i>in Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Oct.	1523	110
Colinæus	Paris.	Oct.	1530	ib.
Barthii	Francof.	Qto.	1650	ib.
Heinsii	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1650, Amst. 65	ib.
Gesneri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1759	111
P. Burmanni	Amst.	Qto.	1760	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1784	ib.

## DEMOSTHENES. B. C. 322.

Aldus	Venet.	Fol.	1504	112
Hervagius	Basil.	Fol.	1532	113
Feliciani	Venet.	Oct.	1543	ib.
Wolfii	Basil.	Fol.	1549-72	114
Ibid.	Venet.	Oct.	1550	ib.
Ibid.	Francof.	Fol.	1604 *	ib.
Benenat.	Lutet.	Fol.	1570	115
Taylori	Cantab.	Qto.	1748, &c.	116
Reiskii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1770	117
Augeri	Paris.	Qto.	1790 †	ib.

## DIODORUS SICULUS. B. C. 44.

Obseperi	Basil.	Qto.	1539	118
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Fol.	1559	119
Rhodomanni	Hanov.	Fol.	1604	ib.
Wesselingii	Amst.	Fol.	1746	ib.
Heynii	Bipont.	Oct.	1793, &c.	120
Eichstädtii	Hal. Sax.	Oct.	1800, &c.	121

## DIOGENES LAËRTIUS. A. C. 122.

Froben	Basil.	Fol.	1533	122
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Oct.	1570-94	ib.
Aldrobrandini	Romæ	Fol.	1594	123
Is. Casauboni	Col. Allob.	Oct.	1615	ib.

\* The following *previous* editions are mentioned in a note, at p. 114: Hervagius, 1547; Manutius, 1554; uncertain edit. about 1553.

† Of the "SELECT ORATIONS" the following editions are mentioned, in the text, at p. 118: Mounteney, 1731-85; "DE CORONA," Folkes and Friend, 1696; Stock, 1769; Taylor, 1769; Harles, 1769.



					See page
Menagii	Lond.	Fol.	1664	.	124
Meibomii	Amst.	Qto.	1692	.	ib.
Longolii	Cur. Reg.	Oct.	1739	.	125
Ibid.	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1759	.	ib.

## DION CASSIUS. A. C. 229.

R. Stephanus	Lutet.	Fol.	1548	.	126
H. Stephanus	Genev.	Fol.	1592	.	ib.
Leunclavii	Hanov.	Fol.	1606	.	ib.
Reinardi	Hamb.	Fol.	1750	.	ib.

## DIONYSIUS HALICARNASSEUS. B. C. 5.

R. Stephanus *	Lutet.	Fol.	1546	.	127
Sylburgii	Francof.	Fol.	1586	.	128
Hudsoni	Oxon.	Fol.	1704	.	ib.
Reiskii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1774	.	129

## EPICTETUS. A. C. 160.

Antony de Sabio†	Venet.	Qto.	1528	.	130
Haloanderi	Noremb.	Oct.	1529	.	131
Cratandrus	Basil.	Oct.	1531	.	ib.
Wolfii	Ibid.	Oct.	1560	.	ib.
Ibid.	Colon.	Oct.	1595	.	ib.
Salmasii.	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1640	.	132
M. Casauboni	Lond.	Oct.	1659	.	ib.
Berkelii	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1670	.	133
Relandi	Traj. Bat.	Qto.	1711	.	ib.
Simpsoni	Oxon.	Oct.	1739	.	ib.
Uptoni	Lond.	Qto.	1739-41	.	134
Heynii	Dresdæ	Oct.	1756-76	.	ib.
Schweighæuseri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1799, &c.	.	ib.

## EUCLIDES. B. C. 306.

I. *Opera omnia.*

Grynæi	Basil.	Fol.	1533	.	135
Gregorii	Oxon.	Fol.	1703	.	ib.

II. *Elementa.*

Cajani	Romæ	Qto.	1545	.	136
Dasypodii	Argent.	Oct.	1571	.	ib.
Keilii	Oxon.	Oct.	1715-47	.	ib.
Simson et Horsley	—	—	—	.	ib.

\* The old *Latin edition* of LAMPUS BIRAGUS, Tarvis. Fol. 1480, is mentioned in a note.

† In a note, p. 132, a few early editions of CÆSES are noticed.

III. Data.

					See page
Horsley	.	Oxon.	Oct. 1803	.	137

EURIPIDES. B. C. 407.

Aldus *	.	Venet.	Oct. 1503	.	ib.
Hervagius	.	Basil.	Oct. 1537, &c.	.	138
Oporinus	.	Basil.	Fol. 1562	.	139
Canteri	.	Antverp.	Duod. 1571	.	ib.
Commelin	.	Heidelb.	Oct. 1597	.	ib.
P. Stephanus	.	Genev.	Qto. 1602	.	140
Bernesii	.	Cantab.	Fol. 1694	.	ib.
Musgravii	.	Oxon.	Qto. 1778	.	141
Beckii	.	Lipsiæ	Qto. 1778	.	142
Foulis	.	Glasguæ	Duod. 1797	.	143
Porsoni	.	Lond.	Oct. 1797, &c.	.	ib.

For the *separate Plays* see page 144-5.

EUTROPIUS. A. C. 306.

————	.	Romæ	Fol. 1471	.	145
Hearnii †	.	Oxon.	Oct. 1703	.	146
Havercampi	.	Lug. Bat.	Oct. 1729	.	147
Van Hoveni	.	Amst.	Oct. 1738	.	ib.
Verheykii	.	Lug. Bat.	Oct. 1762-93	.	ib.
————	.	Bipont.	Oct. 1789	.	148
Tzschuckii	.	Lipsiæ	Oct. 1796	.	ib.

FLORUS. A. C. 115.

Gering, Crantz, &c.	.	Paris.	Qto. —	.	ib.
Corallus	.	Parmæ	Qto. —	.	149
Freinsheimii	.	Argent.	Oct. 1632	.	150
Grævii	.	Traj. Rhen.	Oct. 1680	.	ib.
Begeri	.	Colon. &c.	Fol. 1704	.	151
Dukeri	.	Lug. Bat.	Oct. 1722	.	ib.
Fischeri	.	Lipsiæ	Oct. 1760	.	ib.
————	.	Bipont.	Oct. 1783	.	ib.

\* In a note, p. 137, I have mentioned the ancient edition, "LITTERIS CAPITALIBUS IMPRESSA," containing only four plays. I may add, that I saw a copy of it in the Cracherode collection. In a note, p. 138, the first edition of the *Scholia* is noticed.

† In a note, p. 146, the following early editions are mentioned: Alalus, 1516-21; Schonovii. Basil. Oct. 1546-52; Vineti. Basil. Oct. 1533; Glareani. Frib. Oct. 1554; —. Basil. Duod. 1559; —. Paris. Duod. 1560; Merulæ. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1592-94; Sylburgii. —. Fol. 1588-90; Cellarii. Cizæ. Oct. 1678: —. Oxon. Oct. 1696.

## HERODOTUS. B. C. 484.

					See page
Aldus	Venet.	Fol.	1502	.	153
Camerarii	Basil.	Fol.	1541-57	.	ib.
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Fol.	1570-92	.	ib.
Jungermannii	Francof.	Fol.	1608	.	155
Galii	Lond.	Fol.	1697	.	ib.
Gronovii	Lug. Bat.	Fol.	1715	.	154
Foulis	Glasguæ	Duod.	1761	.	155
Wesselingii	Amst.	Fol.	1763	.	ib.
Reizii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1778	.	156
Borheckii	Leingou	Oct.	1781	.	ib.
Schæferi	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1800	.	ib.

## HESIODUS. B. C. 870.

I. *Opera omnia.*

Trincavelli	Venet.	Qto.	1537	.	157
Junta	Florent.	Oct.	1540	}	158
Farræa	Venet.	Oct.	1543		
Mombricii	Basil.	Oct.	1542		
Gommelin	Heidelb.	Oct.	1591	}	ib.
Schmidi	Witteb.	Oct.	1601		
D. Heinii	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1603	.	159
Grævii *	Amst.	Oct.	1667	.	ib.
Clerici	Amst.	Oct.	1701	.	160
Robinsoni	Oxon.	Qto.	1737	.	ib.
Krebsii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1746-78	.	161
Loesneri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1778	.	ib.
Bodoni	Parmæ	Qto.	1785	.	ib.

II. *Opera et Dies.*

Tissardi	Paris.	Qto.	1507	.	162
Junta	Florent.	Qto.	1515	.	163
Melanchthonis	Francof.	Oct.	1541-49	.	ib.
Spondani	Rupellæ	Oct.	1592	.	ib.
Brunckii	Argent.	Qto.	1784 (et Oct.)	.	ib.

## HOMERUS. B. C. 850.

I. *Ilias et Odyssea, &c.*

Chalcondylæ	Florent.	Fol.	1488	.	164
Aldus	Venet.	Duod.	1504, &c.	.	165
Martinus	Lovan.	Qto.	1523	.	166

\* The following subordinate editions are mentioned in a note, p. 159: Posselli. Lipsiæ. Oct. 1603-15; Libertus. Paris. Oct. 1628; — Cantab. Oct. 1635-52-71-77-84-1700; — Lond. Oct. 1712-39; Schwelii. Lug. Bat. Oct. 1652; Padua, Oct. 1747.

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				See page
Cephalæus	Argent.	Oct.	1525, &c.	167
Rescius	Lovan.	Qto.	1535	ib.
Hervagius	BasM.	Fol.	1535, &c.	ib.
Francini	Venet.	Oct.	1537	168
Farraeus *	Venet.	Oct.	1542	ib.
Nicol de Sabio	Venet.	Oct.	1551	169
Crispinus	Genev.	Duod.	1559-67	ib.
Castalionis	Basil.	Fol.	1561-67	ib.
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Fol.	1566	170
Ibid.	Paris.	Oct.	1588	
Morel. et Libert.	—	Qto.	1620	ib.
Elzevir	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1656	171
Bergleri	Amst.	Duod.	1707	ib.
Barnesii	Cantab.	Qto.	1711	ib.
Clarkii †	Lond.	Qto.	1729-54	172
Foulis	Glasguæ	Fol.	1756	173
Ernesti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1759	174
—	Oxon.	Oct.	1780	175
Wolfii	Hal. Sax.	Oct.	1794	ib.
Grenvilliorum	Oxon.	Qto.	1800	ib.
Heynii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1802	176

## II. *Ilias.*

Junta	Florent.	Oct.	1519	177
Stefano da Sabio	Venet.	Qto.	1526	178
Turnebus	Paris.	Oct.	1554	ib.
Morel	Paris.	Qto.	1562-66	179
—	Oxon.	Oct.	1676	ib.
—	Oxon.	Qto.	1695	
—	Cantab.	Qto.	1689	ib.
—	Oxon.	Oct.	1714	ib.
Foulis	Glasguæ	Qto.	1747	ib.
Villoisoni	Venet.	Fol.	1783	ib.

## III. *Odyssea.*

Prevostean	Paris.	Qto.	1582	180
—	Oxon.	Oct.	1705-82	ib.
—	Lond.	Oct.	1758	ib.

## IV. *Batrachomyomachia.*

—	—	Qto.	—	181
Laonici	Venet.	Qto.	1486	ib.
Philymni	—	Qto.	1513	182

\* In a note, p. 168, the following editions are briefly stated :  
 Brylenger. Basil. Fol. 1551-61-67; Micylhi. Basil. Fol. 1551.

† A Parisian edit. of 1747, duod. is stated in the note at p. 173.

				See page
<b>Accii</b>	Lipsiæ	Qto.	1549, &c.	182
<b>Melanchthonis</b>	Paris.	Qto.	1560-62	ib.
<b>Mairairii</b>	Lond.	Oct.	1711	183
<b>Micri</b>	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1769	ib.
HORATIUS. B. C. 10.				
<b>Marotus</b>	Mediol.	Qto.	1470	ib.
<b>Ibid.</b>	Ibid.	Fol.	1474	184
<b>Carnerii</b>	Ferrar.	Oct.	1474	185
<b>Phil. de Lavagnia</b>	Mediol.	Fol.	1476 †-77	ib.
<b>Phil. Conda</b>	Venet.	Fol.	1477, &c.	186
<b>Regii</b>	Venet.	Fol.	1481	ib.
<b>Bindini</b>	Florent.	Fol.	1482	187
<b>Adus</b>	Venet.	Duod.	1501, &c.	ib.
<b>Paris</b>	Paris.	Qto.	1503	188
<b>Paris</b>	Florent.	Oct.	1503, &c.	189
<b>Paris</b>	Lugd.	Oct.	1511	ib.
<b>Colinaeus</b>	Paris.	Oct.	1528, &c.	ib.
<b>Manotius</b>	Venet.	Oct.	1555	190
<b>Fabricii</b>	Basil.	Fol.	1555, &c.	ib.
<b>Palmanni</b>	Antwerp.	Oct.	1557, &c.	191
<b>Lambini</b>	Lugd.	Qto.	1561-66	ib.
<b>Ibid.</b>	Paris.	Fol.	1567, &c.	
<b>Plantin</b>	Antwerp.	Oct.	1575	192
<b>H. Stephanus</b>	Paris.	Oct.	1577, &c.	ib.
<b>Cruquii</b>	Antwerp.	Qto.	1579, &c.	ib.
<b>Ibid.</b>	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1593-1603	
<b>Torrentii</b>	Antwerp.	Qto.	1608	ib.
<b>Elzevir</b>	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1612, &c.	193
<b>Ibid.</b>	Amst.	Oct.	1676	
<b>Rutgersii</b>	Paris.	Duod.	1613	ib.
<b>Variorum †</b>	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1653, &c.	194
<b>Fabri</b>	Salmur.	Oct.	1671	ib.
<b>Talboti</b>	Cantab.	Qto.	1699	195
<b>Burmanni</b>	Traj. Bat.	Oct.	1699-1713	ib.
<b>Baxteri</b>	Lond.	Oct.	1701-25	ib.
<b>Bentleii</b>	Cantab.	Qto.	1711	196
<b>Ibid.</b>	Amst.	Qto.	1713-28	
<b>Joan. du Hamel</b>	—	Oct.	1720, &c.	ib.
<b>Cunninghami</b>	Lond.	Oct.	1721	ib.

\* In a note, p. 184, are mentioned the "*Horatii Sermones*," Fol. Lit. Goth.; the "*Opuscula Horatii*," printed by De Lignamine in 1471, and the "*Horatii Carmina*" of 1474.

† In a note, p. 185, mention is made of an ancient edition of 1476 of the *Odes, Liber Epodon, &c.*

‡ The Sedan edition of 1627 is mentioned in a note, p. 194.

				See page
Sanadoni	Paris.	Qto.	1728	197
—	Paris.	Duod.	1733	ib.
Pine	Lond.	Oct.	1733	ib.
Foulis	Glasgus	Duod.	1744	198
Sandby	Lond.	Oct.	1749	ib.
Watsoni	Lond.	Oct.	1750	ib.
Generi	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1752, &c.	199
Ibid.	Glasgus	Oct.	1794	ib.
Baskerville	Birming.	Duod.	1760-72	ib.
Ibid.	Ibid.	Qto.	1770	
Valart	Paris.	Oct.	1770	200
De Sivry	Paris.	Oct.	1777	ib.
Jani	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1778	ib.
Oberlini	Argent.	Qto.	1788	201
Bodoni	Parmæ	Fol.	1791	ib.
Combii	Lond.	Qto.	1792	202
Wakefieldi	Lond.	Duod.	1794	203
Hunteri	Andreapol.	Duod.	1797	204
Didot	Paris.	Fol.	1799	ib.
Wetzeli	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1799	ib.
Mitscherlichii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1800	205
Doeringii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1803	207

## ISOCRATES. B. C. 338.

Chalcondylæ	Mediol.	Fol.	1493	ib.
Aldus	Venet.	Fol.	1513	208
—	Venet.	Fol.	1534	ib.
Wolfii	Lutet.	Oct.	1551	ib.
Ibid.	Basil.	Oct.	1565, &c.	
Ibid.	Ibid.	Fol.	1570	
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Fol.	1593	209
P. Stephanus	Genev.	Oct.	1604	ib.
Batticii	Cantab.	Oct.	1729-49	ib.
Augeri	Paris.	Oct.	1782	210
Langii	Hal. Sax.	Oct.	1803	ib.

## JUSTINUS. A. C. 140.

Jenson	Venet.	Qto.	1470	ib.
Udal. Gallus	Romæ	Qto.	—	211
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1472	212
Zarotus	Mediol.	Qto.	1474	ib.
Valdarfer	Mediol.	Fol.	1476	
Phil. Conda *	Venet.	Fol.	1479	

\* A very ancient edition, "*sine loc. ann. et typog.*" is described in a note, p. 213.



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				See page
<i>Aldi In Ædib.</i> *	Venet.	Oct.	1518, &c.	228
<i>Grynæi</i>	Basil.	Fol.	1531	ib.
<i>P. Manutius</i>	Venet.	Fol.	1555	229
<i>D. Heinsii</i>	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1634	ib.
<i>Gronovii</i>	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1645-65 }	ib.
<i>Ibid.</i>	Ibid.	Oct.	1679	
<i>Hearnii</i>	Oxon.	Oct.	1708	230
<i>Clerici</i>	Amst.	Duod.	1710	ib.
<i>Maittairii</i>	Lond.	Duod.	1728	ib.
<i>Crevieri</i>	Paris.	Qto.	1735	231
<i>Drakenborchii</i>	Amst.	Qto.	1738	ib.
<i>Ruddiman</i>	Edinb.	Duod.	1751	232
<i>A. G. Ernesti</i>	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1769	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1784	ib.
<i>Homeri</i>	Lond.	Oct.	1794	233
—	Oxon.	Oct.	1800	ib.

## LONGINUS. A. C. 273.

<i>Robertelli</i>	Basil.	Qto.	1554	ib.
<i>P. Manutius</i>	Venet.	Qto.	1555	ib.
<i>Æmil. Porti</i>	Genev.	Oct.	1569	234
<i>Tollii</i>	Traj. Rhen.	Qto.	1694	ib.
<i>Hudsoni</i>	Oxon.	Oct.	1710-18-30	ib.
<i>Pearcii</i>	Lond.	Qto.	1724	
<i>Ibid.</i>	Ibid.	Oct.	1732, &c. }	235
<i>Wetstein</i>	Amst.	Oct.	1733	
<i>Mori</i>	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1769	ib.
<i>Toupil</i>	Oxon.	Qto.	1778	ib.

## LUCANUS. A. C. 65.

<i>Sweyn. et Pann. †</i>	Romæ	Fol.	1469	237
—	Halm.	Fol.	1472	ib.
<i>Aldus</i>	Venet.	Oct.	1502-15	238
<i>Grotii</i>	Antverp.	Oct.	1614	ib.
<i>Variorum</i>	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1658-69	ib.
<i>Cortii</i>	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1726	239
<i>Oudendorpii</i>	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1728	ib.
<i>P. Burmanni</i>	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1740	ib.
<i>Bentleii</i>	Strawb. Hill	Qto.	1760	240
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1783	ib.
<i>Didot</i>	Paris.	Fol.	1795	ib.

\* A few subsequent, subordinate editions are mentioned in a note, p. 228.

† A few curious old editions are mentioned in a note, p. 237.



## INDEX ANALYTICUS.

### LUCIANUS. A. C. 180.

				See page
.....	Florent.	Fol.	1496	241
.....	Venet.	Fol.	1503-22	242
Sæternus	Hagenœ	Oct.	1526 }	243
Reubachius	Ibid.	Oct.	1532 }	ib.
Junta	Venet.	Oct.	1535	ib.
Bourdelaui	Paris.	Fol.	1615	244
Benedicti	Salmur.	Oct.	1619	ib.
Grævil	Amst.	Oct.	1687	ib.
Meinsterhusii	Amst.	Qto.	1743	ib.
Schmidt	Mitav.	Oct.	1776	245
.....	Bipont.	Oct.	1786	ib.

### LUCRETIVS. B. C. 54.

Barraudus	Brixia	Fol.	—	246
Freidenberger	Veronæ	Fol.	1486	247
Aldus	Venet.	Qto.	1500 }	ib.
Ibid.	Ibid.	Oct.	1515 }	ib.
Baptistæ Pli	Bouon.	Fol.	1511	248
Lambini	Paris.	Qto.	1563, &c. }	ib.
Ibid.	Ibid.	Oct.	1565, &c. }	ib.
Ghanii	Antverp.	Oct.	1563, &c. }	249
Ibid.	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1595	ib.
Fabri	Salmur.	Qto.	1662 †	ib.
Creechii	Oxon.	Oct.	1695	250
Tonson	Lond.	Fol.	1712	ib.
Havercampi	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1725	251
.....	Bipont.	Oct.	1782	ib.
Wakefieldi	Lond.	Qto.	1796	252
Eichstadtii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1801	ib.

### LYCOPHRON. B. C. 276.

Peraxyli	Basil.	Fol.	1546	253
Canteri	Basil.	Qto.	1566 }	ib.
Ibid.	Heidelb.	Oct.	1596 }	254
Potteri	Oxon.	Fol.	1697-1702	255
Reichardi	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1788	ib.

### LYSIAS. B. C. 162.

Aldus	Venet.	Fol.	1513	256
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Fol.	1575	ib.

\* A few subordinate editions are mentioned in a note, p. 243.

† A few subordinate editions are mentioned in a note, p. 249.

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					See page
Heidii	Hanov.	Oct.	1618	.	256
Taylori	Lond.	Qto.	1739	.	257
Reiskii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1772	.	ib.
Augeri	Paris.	Oct.	1783	.	258
Alteri	Vindobon.	Oct.	1785	.	ib.

## MARTIALIS. A. C. 84.

Vind. Spira	Venet.	Qto.	—	.	259
—	Ferrar.	Qto.	1471	.	ib.
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1473	.	ib.
Jo. de Colonia *	Venet.	Fol.	1475	.	260
Aldus	Venet.	Oct.	1501-17	.	ib.
Colinæus	Paris.	Oct.	1528	.	261
Raderi	Ingost.	Fol.	1602, &c.	.	ib.
Scriveri	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1619, &c.	.	262
Variorum	Ibid.	Oct.	1661-70	.	ib.
Smidsii	Amst.	Oct.	1701	.	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1784	.	ib.

## MUSÆUS. *Uncertain* †.

Aldus	Venet.	Qto.	—	.	263
—	Florent.	Qto.	—	.	ib.
Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Oct.	1517	.	264
Kroymayeri †	Hal. Mag.	Oct.	1721	.	ib.
Roeveri	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1737	.	265
Schraderi	Leovard.	Oct.	1742	.	ib.
Carpzovii	Magdebourg	Oct.	1775	.	266

## NEPOS [CORN.] B. C. 25.

Jenson	Venet.	Fol.	1471	.	ib.
Schurerus	Argent.	Qto.	1506	.	267
Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Duod.	1522	.	ib.
Gyb. Longolii	Colon.	Oct.	1543	.	268
Lambini	Lutet.	Qto.	1569	.	ib.
Bæcleri	Argent.	Oct.	1648	.	ib.
Bosii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1657, &c.	.	269
Variorum	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1658, &c.	.	ib.
—	Oxon.	Oct.	1697-1708	.	ib.
Vulpiorum	Patav.	Oct.	1720	.	270
Staverenii	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1734-73	.	ib.

\* Some old editions are stated in a note, p. 260.

† Harles supposes that Musæus lived about 1250 before Christ. See his *Introd. L. G. t. i.* 132.

‡ A few subordinate editions are mentioned in a note.

				See page
<b>Hemingeri</b>	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1747-55	270
<b>Fischeri</b> *	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1759-68	271
<b>Harlesii</b>	Erlang.	Oct.	1774-1800	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1788	ib.

## OVIDIUS. B. C. 10.

<b>Azzoguidi</b>	Bonon.	Fol.	1471	272
<b>Sweyn. et Panat.</b>	Romæ	Fol.	1471	ib.
<b>De. Rubens</b>	Venet.	Fol.	1474	273
<b>Marotus</b>	Mediol.	Fol.	1477	274
<b>Corallus</b>	Parmæ	Fol.	1477	ib.
<b>Azzoguidi</b>	Bonon.	Fol.	1480	275
<b>Lichtenstein</b>	Vincent.	Fol.	1480	ib.
<b>Aldus †</b>	Venet.	Duod.	1502, &c.	ib.
<b>Wechel</b>	Francof.	Fol.	1601	276
<b>N. Heinsii</b>	Amst.	Duod.	1661	277
<b>Schrevelli</b>	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1662	ib.
<b>Chippingii</b>	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1670-1702	ib.
<b>P. Burmanni</b>	Amst.	Qto.	1727	ib.
<b>Fischeri</b>	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1758	278
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1783	ib.

## PAUSANIAS. A. C. 170.

<b>Aldus</b>	Venet.	Fol.	1516	279
<b>Xylandri</b>	Francof.	Fol.	1583	ib.
<b>Kühni</b>	Lipsiæ	Fol.	1696	280
<b>Facii</b>	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1794	ib.

## PETRONIUS ARBITER. A. C. 66.

—	—	Qto.	1476	ib.
<b>Bern. Venetus</b>	Venet.	Fol.	1499	281
<b>Chalderii</b>	Paris.	Qto.	1520	ib.
<b>Sambuci</b>	Antverp.	Oct.	1565	ib.
<b>Goldasti</b>	Helenop.	Oct.	1610	ib.
<b>Bourdelotii</b>	Paris.	Duod.	1618, &c.	282
<b>Lotichii</b>	Francof.	Qto.	1629 }	ib.
<b>Gonsalis, &amp;c.</b>	Ibid.	Qto.	1629 }	
<b>Variorum</b>	Utrecht.	Oct.	1654 }	ib.
<b>Ibid.</b>	Amst.	Oct.	1669-87 }	
<b>Burmanni</b>	Utr.	Qto.	1709 }	ib.
<b>Ibid.</b>	Amst.	Qto.	1743 }	

\* A few respectable editions are mentioned in a note, p. 271.

† In a note, p. 276, some account is given of the counterfeited Aldine edition by the Juntæ.

# INDEX ANALYTICUS.

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					See page
Antonii	.	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1781	283
Unger	.	Berol.	Oct.	1785	ib.
—	.	Bipont.	Oct.	1790	ib.

## PHÆDRUS. A. C. 4.

Pitlœi	.	August.	Duod.	1596	284
Rittershusii	.	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1598	ib.
Rigaltii	.	Paris.	Qto.	1617	ib.
Holstii	.	Argent.	Oct.	1664	ib.
Variorum	.	Amst.	Oct.	1667, &c.	285
Hoogstrateni	.	Amst.	Qto.	1701	ib.
—	.	Paris.	Duod.	1729	ib.
Burmanni *	.	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1727	ib.

## PINDARUS. B. C. 435.

Aldus	.	Venet.	Oct.	1513	286
Calergi	.	Romæ	Qto.	1515	287
Ceporini	.	Basil.	Oct.	1526-56	ib.
Morel	.	Paris.	Qto.	1558	288
H. Stephanus	.	Paris.	Oct.	1560, &c.	ib.
Schmidii	.	Witteb.	Qto.	1616	289
Benedicti	.	Salmur.	Qto.	1620	ib.
Westii, &c.	.	Oxon.	Fol.	1697	ib.
Foulis	.	Glasguæ	Duod.	1744, &c.	290
Heynii	.	Gotting.	Qto.	1773-4 }	291
Ibid.	.	Ibid.	Oct.	1798 }	

## PLATO. B. C. 340.

Aldus	.	Venet.	Fol.	1513	292
Oporinus	.	Basil.	Fol.	1534	293
Arlenii	.	Basil.	Fol.	1556	294
Serrani	.	Paris.	Fol.	1578	ib.
—	.	Lugd.	Fol.	1599 }	295
—	.	Francof.	Fol.	1602 }	
Crollii †	.	Bipont.	Oct.	1781	296

\* Some recent editions, on the basis of Burman's, are mentioned in the text, p. 286.

† Editions of the "DIALOGUES" are mentioned in the text, p. 296.

		PLAUTUS. B. C. 180.		See page
Spina	Venet.	Fol.	1472	297
De Ferraria *	Tarvis	Fol.	1482	298
Aldi <i>In Edid.</i>	Venet.	Qto.	1522	ib.
Camerarii	Basil.	Oct.	1545, &c.	ib.
Plantin.	Antverp.	Oct.	1566, &c.	299
Lambini	Lutet.	Fol.	1577	ib.
Gruteri	—	Oct.	1592	300
Taubmanni	Francof.	Qto.	1605	ib.
Ibid.	Witteb.	Qto.	1612-22	
Buchneri	Witteb.	Duod.	1640, &c.	ib.
Variorum	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1664, &c.	301
Ernesti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1760	ib.
Vulpiorum	Pataw.	Oct.	1764	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1779-88	ib.

		PLINIUS SENIOR. A. C. 75.		
Jo. Spira	Venet.	Fol.	1469	302
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1470	303
Jenson.	Venet.	Fol.	1472	304
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1473	305
Jenson.	Venet.	Fol.	1476	ib.
Corallus †	Parmæ	Fol.	1476	
Benedicti	Venet.	Fol.	1507	307
Bellocirii	Paris.	Fol.	1532	ib.
Paul Manutius	Venet.	Oct.	1536	ib.
Crispinus	Genev.	Fol.	1631	308
Variorum	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1635	ib.
Ibid.	Ibid.	Oct.	1669	
Harduini	Paris.	Qto.	1685	309
Ibid.	Ibid.	Fol.	1723	
Franzii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1778	310
Brotierii	Paris.	Duod.	1779	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1783	ib.

## PLINIUS JUNIOR. A. C. 110.

1. *Epistolæ.*

Carbonis	—	Fol.	1471	311
Schurenærus ‡	Romæ	Fol.	—	ib.

\* Some curious old editions are mentioned in a note, p. 298.

† At p. 306, note †, there is a long account of the errors of the early editions of Pliny—from CHEVILLIER.

‡ In a note, p. 311, are specified three editions, *sine anno, loco, et typographo.*

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				See page
Moravus	Neapol.	Fol.	1476	312
Phil. de Lavagnia	Mediol.	Fol.	1478	ib.
Aldus	Venet.	Oct.	1508-18	ib.
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Oct.	1581, &c.	313
Elzevir	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1640	ib.
Variorum	Ibid.	Oct.	1669	314
Thomasii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1675	ib.
Hearnii	Oxon.	Oct.	1703	ib.
Longolii	Amst.	Qto.	1734	ib.
Gesneri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1739, &c.	315
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1789	ib.
Payne	Lond.	Oct.	1790	ib.

## II. Panegyricus.

Puteolani	—	Qto.	1476	316
Arntzenii	Amst.	Qto.	1738	ib.
Schwarzii	Norimb.	Qto.	1746	317

## PLUTARCHUS. A. C. 120.

### I. Opera omnia.

H. Stephanus	Paris.	Oct.	1572	ib.
Cruserii	Francof.	Fol.	1599	318
Wechel	Francof.	Fol.	1605	ib.
Xylandri	Francof.	Fol.	1620	ib.
Ibid.	Paris.	Fol.	1624	
Reiskii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1774	319
Hutteni	Tubing.	Oct.	1791, &c.	320

### II. Vita.

Junta *	Florent.	Fol.	1517	ib.
Aldi In Ædib.	Venet.	Fol.	1519	321
Grynæi	Basil.	Fol.	1533-60	322
Bryani	Lond.	Qto.	1729	ib.

### III. Moralia.

Aldus	Venet.	Fol.	1509	323
Froben	Basil.	Fol.	1542, &c.	324
Wytttenbachii.	Oxon.	Qto.	1795, et Oct.	ib.

\* Some valuable old *Latin editions* are mentioned in a note, p. 320-21.

## POLYBARNUS. A. C. 164.

					See page
Casauboni	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1589	.	326
Masvicij	Ibid.	Oct.	1690	.	ib.
Mursingæ	Berol.	Oct.	1756	.	ib.

## POLYBIUS. B. C. 124.

Obsopori	Hagenæ	Fol.	1520	.	327
Arlenii	Basil.	Fol.	1549	.	ib.
Casauboni	Paris.	Fol.	1609	.	ib.
Gronovii	Amst.	Oct.	1670	.	328
Ernesti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1764	.	329
Schweighæuseri	Ibid.	Oct.	1789	.	330

## PRUDENTIUS. A. C. 398.

Langii	Davent.	Qto.	1495	.	ib.
Aldus	Venet.	Qto.	1501-2	.	331
Nebrissensis	Lucron.	Qto.	1512	.	332
Plantin	Antverp.	Oct.	1564	.	ib.
N. Heinsii	Amst.	Duod.	1667	.	ib.
Cellarii	Halæ	Duod.	1703	.	ib.
—	Parmæ	Qto.	1788	.	ib.

## QUINTILIANUS. A. C. 88.

Ph. de Lignamine	Romæ	Fol.	1470	.	.	333
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1470	.	.	334
Jenson .	Venet.	Fol.	1471	.	.	ib.
Aldus .	Venet.	Qto.	1514	.	.	335
Bad. Ascensius	Paris.	Fol.	1516	.	.	336
Variorum .	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1665	.	.	ib.
Gibsoni . .	Oxon.	Qto.	1693	.	.	ib.
Burmanni . .	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1720	.	.	337
Capperonerii	Paris.	Fol.	1725	.	.	ib.
Gesneri . .	Gotting.	Qto.	1738	.	.	338
— .	Bipont.	Oct.	1784	.	.	ib.
Spaldingii .	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1798	.	.	ib.

## QUINTUS CURTIUS. A. C. 54.

Vind. Spira	Venet.	Fol.	—	.	340
Laver	Romæ	Qto.	—	.	ib.
—	—	Fol.	1474	.	341
Aldi in <i>Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Oct.	1520	.	ib.
Brunonis	Lugd.	Duod.	1584	.	ib.
Elzevir	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1633	.	ib.

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				See page
Freinshemii	Argent.	Oct.	1640	343
Variorum	Amst.	Oct.	1664, &c.	ib.
Henrici. Rapp.	Argent.	Qto.	1670	ib.
Cellarii	Lipsiæ	Duod.	1688, &c.	ib.
Snakenburgii	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1724	343
————	Bipont.	Oct.	1782	ib.
Cunzii	Helmstad	Oct.	1795	ib.

## SALLUSTIUS. B. C. 35.

Spira	Venet.	Fol.	1470	344
————	————	Qto.	————	ib.
Spira	Venet.	Fol.	1471	345
Phil. Venetus *	Venet.	Fol.	1472	ib.
Aldus	Venet.	Oct.	1509-21	346
Bad. Ascensius	Lugd.	Qto.	1526	ib.
P. Vidoue	————	Oct.	1537	ib.
Elzevir	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1634	347
Variorum	Ibid.	Oct.	1690	ib.
Wassii	Cantab.	Qto.	1710	ib.
Cortii	Lipsiæ	Qto.	1724	348
Havercampi	Amst.	Qto.	1742	ib.
————	Edinb.	Duod.	1755	ib.
———— †	Bipont.	Oct.	1779	349
Payne	Lond.	Oct.	1789	350
Telleri	Berol.	Oct.	1790	ib.
Harlesii	Noriberg.	Oct.	1797	ib.
Kunhardtii	Lubec	Oct.	1799	ib.

## SENECA. A. C. 65.

### I. Opera omnia.

Moravus	Neapol.	Fol.	1475	351
B. de Colonia †	Tarvis	Fol.	1478	ib.
Erasmi §	Basil.	Fol.	1515, &c.	352
Mureti	Paris.	Fol.	1602, &c.	ib.
Commelin	Heidelb.	Fol.	1604	ib.

\* A curious old edition by GERING is mentioned in a note, p. 345.

† The Spanish and Latin edition of DON GABRIEL is mentioned in a note, p. 349, with a slight sketch of Spanish typography in the 15th century.

‡ Ancient editions of Seneca's Epistles are mentioned in a note, p. 351.

§ The Aldine edition of the "Natural. Quest." is specified in a note, p. 352.



					See page
Lipsii	Antverp.	Fol.	1605, &c.	.	353
Elzevir	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1640	.	ib.
Variorum	Amst.	Oct.	1672	.	ib.
Weidman, &c.	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1770	.	354
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1782	.	ib.
Ruhkopfii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1797	.	ib.

II. *Tragædiæ.*

Andrea Gallus	Perrar.	Fol.	—	.	ib.
Higman et Hopil	Paris.	Qto.	—	.	ib.
Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Oct.	1517	.	355
Delrionis	Antverp.	Qto.	1576	.	ib.
Plantin	Ibid.	Oct.	1588	.	ib.
Scrivenii	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1621	.	356
Variorum	Ibid.	Oct.	1651, &c.	.	ib.
Schrœdéri	Delphis	Qto.	1728	.	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1785	.	357

## SILIUS ITALICUS. A. C. 77.

Eweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1471	.	ib.
Laver	Ibid.	Qto.	1471	.	358
—	Romæ	Fol.	1474	.	ib.
—	Romæ	Fol.	1480	.	ib.
Zarotus	Mediol.	Fol.	1481	.	359
—	Parmæ	Fol.	1481	.	ib.
Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Oct.	1523	.	ib.
Cellarii *	Lipsiæ	Duod.	1695	.	360
Drakenborchii	Traj. Rh.	Qto.	1717	.	ib.
Villebrunii	Paris.	Oct.	1781	.	361
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1784	.	ib.
T. Ernesti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1791	.	ib.
Faulder	Lond.	Duod.	1792	.	ib.
Ruperti	Gotting.	Oct.	1795	.	ib.

## SOPHOCLES. B. C. 406.

Aldus	Venet.	Oct.	1503	.	362
Turnebus †	Paris.	Qto.	1553	.	363
H. Stephanus	Ibid.	Qto.	1566	.	ib.
Canteri	Antverp.	Duod.	1579	.	364

\* A few early editions, previously to Cellarius's, are mentioned in a note, p. 360.

† The editions which preceded Turnebus's are stated in a note, p. 363.

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Johnsoni	..	Oxon.	Oct.	1705	}	.	.	364
Ibid.	.	Lond.	Oct.	1746				
Ibid.	.	Glasguæ	Oct.	1745				
Ibid.	.	Ibid.	Qto.	1745				
Ibid.	.	Lond.	Oct.	1758				
Ibid.	.	Etonæ	Oct.	1775				
Capperbunneri	.	Paris.	Qto.	1781	.	.	.	365
—	.	Etonæ	Qto.	1786	.	.	.	ib.
Brunckli	.	Argent.	Qto.	1786	}	.	.	366
Ibid.	.	Ibid.	Oct.	1786				
Ibid.	.	Ibid.	Oct.	1789				

## STATIUS. A. C. 95.

### I. Opera omnia.

—	.	Romæ	Fol.	1475	.	.	.	367
—	.	Romæ	Fol.	1476	.	.	.	ib.
Aldus	..	Venet.	Oct.	1502-19	.	.	.	ib.
Tiliobrogæ	.	Paris.	Qto.	1600	.	.	.	368
Gronovii	.	Amst.	Duod.	1653	.	.	.	ib.
Barthii	.	Cygnæ	Qto.	1664	.	.	.	369
Variorum	.	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1671	.	.	.	ib.
—	..	Bipont.	Oct.	1785	.	.	.	ib.

### II. Silvæ.

Pannartz	.	Romæ	Qto.	1475	.	.	.	ib.
Stephens	.	Cantab.	Oct.	1651	.	.	.	370
Marklapdi	.	Lond.	Qto.	1728	.	.	.	ib.

### III. Thebais.

—	.	—	Fol.	—	.	.	.	ib.
Mombritii	.	Mediol.	Fol.	1478	.	.	.	371
Aikinii	.	Warring.	Oct.	1778	.	.	.	ib.

### IV. Achilleis.

Gallus	.	Ferrar.	Qto.	1472	.	.	.	ib.
Corallus	.	Parmæ	Fol.	1473	.	.	.	372

## STRABO. A. C. 25.

Aldi In Ædiâ *	.	Venet.	Fol.	1516	.	.	.	ib.
Hopperi	.	Basil.	Fol.	1549	.	.	.	373
Xylandri	.	Basil.	Fol.	1571	.	.	.	ib.
Casauboni	.	Genev.	Fol.	1587	}	.	.	ib.
Ibid.	.	Paris.	Fol.	1620				

\* Some curious old Latin editions are stated in a note, p. 372.

					See page
Almeloveeni	Amst.	Fol.	1707	..	374
Brequignii	Paris.	Qto.	1763	.	ib.
Siebenkeesii *	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1796	.	375

## SÜETONIUS. A. C. 100.

Ph. de Lignamine	Romæ	Fol.	1470	.	ib.
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1470	.	376
Jenson	Venet.	Fol.	1471	.	ib.
Sweyn. et Pann. †	Romæ	Fol.	1472	.	377
Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Oct.	1516, &c.	.	378
Is. Casauboni ‡	Genev.	Qto.	1595	}	ib.
Ibid.	Argent.	Qto.	1647, &c.		
Scriverii	Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1596	.	379
Variorum	Ibid.	Oct.	1647, &c.	.	ib.
Grævii §	Hag. Com.	Qto.	1691, &c.	.	ib.
Gronovii	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1698	.	ib.
Pitisci	Traj. Rhen.	Oct.	1690	}	ib.
Ibid.	Leovard.	Qto.	1714		
Burmanni	Amst.	Qto.	1736	.	380
Ernesti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1748	.	ib.
Oudendorpii	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1751	.	381
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1783	}	ib.
—	Ibid.	Oct.	1800		
Wolfii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1802	.	ib.

## TACITUS. A. C. 108.

Spira	Venet.	Fol.	—	.	382
Bernaldi	Romæ	Fol.	1515	.	383
Froben	Basil.	Fol.	1519, &c.	.	ib.
Lipsii	Antverp.	Oct.	1574, &c. ¶	.	384
Freinsheimii	Argent.	Oct.	1638-64	.	ib.
Variorum **	Amst.	Oct.	1672, &c.	.	385
Ryckii	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1687	.	ib.

\* The promised edition of Mr. Falconer, of Bath, is mentioned in a note, p. 375.

† Some more ancient editions are noticed in the text of the above page.

‡ The editions which preceded Casaubon's are mentioned in a note, p. 378.

§ Bleau's edition of 1630, and the Parisian one of 1644, are specified in a note, p. 379.

|| Some more ancient editions are noticed in the text, p. 383.

¶ About twenty editions of Lipsius are stated in the above page.

\*\* In a note, p. 385, are mentioned a few editions which preceded the *Variorum* ones.

# INDEX ANALYTICUS.

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					See page
Hauffii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1714	.	386
Gronovii	Traj. Rhen.	Qto.	1721	.	ib.
Griersoni	Dublin	Oct.	1730	.	ib.
Eruesti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1752, &c.	.	387
Lallemandi	Paris.	Duod.	1760	.	ib.
Brotierii	Paris.	Qto.	1771	.	ib.
Ibid.	Ibid.	Duod.	1776	.	ib.
Crollii *	Bipont.	Oct.	1779, &c.	.	388
Homeri	Lond.	Oct.	1790	.	389
Bodoni	Parmæ	Qto.	1795	.	ib.
—	Edinb.	Qto.	1796, et Oct.	.	ib.
Oberlini	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1801	.	390

## TERENTIUS. B. C. 160.

Zarotus †	Mediol.	Fol.	1470	.	ib.
Jo. de Colonia	Venet.	Qto.	1471	.	392
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	1472	.	393
Raphael. Regii	Venet.	Fol.	1473	.	ib.
—	—	Fol.	1474	.	ib.
Jo. de Rhinô	Vicent.	Qto.	1475	.	394
—	—	Fol.	1475	.	ib.
Zarotus ‡	Mediol.	Fol.	1476-7	.	ib.
—	Venet.	Oct.	1511	.	395
Aldi <i>In Edib.</i>	Venet.	Oct.	1517-21	.	ib.
R. Stephanus	Paris.	Fol.	1529, &c.	.	396
Mureti	Venet.	Oct.	1555, &c.	.	ib.
Faerni	Florent.	Oct.	1565	.	397
Elzevir	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1635	.	ib.
Variorum	Ibid.	Oct.	1644, &c.	.	ib.
Boecleri	Argent.	Oct.	1657	.	ib.
Lengii	Cantab.	Qto.	1701	.	398
Hugenii	Amst.	Oct.	1710	.	ib.
Harii	Lond.	Qto.	1724-25	.	ib.
Bentleii	Cantab.	Qto.	1726, &c.	.	399
Westerhovii	Hag. Com.	Qto.	1726	.	ib.
—	Romæ	Fol.	1736-67	.	ib.
Hawkey	Dublin	Duod.	1745	.	400
—	Edinb.	Duod.	1758	.	ib.
Zeunii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1774	.	ib.
—	Bipont.	Oct.	1779	.	ib.

\* Two editions, in 1777-1780, are mentioned in a note, p. 388.

† In a note, p. 391, there is a discussion concerning some ancient editions of Terence.

‡ For other ancient editions consult the note, p. 394.

Decker . .	Basil.	Qto.	1797 . .	See page 401
Fikencheri . .	Altenb.	Oct.	1799 . .	ib.

## THEOCRITUS. B. C. 262.

_____ .	Mediol.	Fol.	1493 . .	ib.
Aldus . .	Venet.	Fol.	1495 . .	403
Junta . .	Florent.	Oct.	1515 . .	403
Calliergi . .	Romæ	Oct.	1516 . .	404
H. E. Hessi . .	Hagenœ	Oct.	1530 . .	ib.
Morel . .	Paris.	Qto.	1561 . .	ib.
H. Stephanus . .	Paris.	Fol.	1566, &c. . .	ib.
D. Heinsii . .	Heidelb.	Oct.	1603, &c. . .	405
_____ .	Oxon.	Oct.	1676-99 . .	ib.
Martini . .	Lond.	Oct.	1760 . .	ib.
Reiskii . .	Lipsiæ	Qto.	1765 . .	ib.
Wartoni . .	Oxon.	Oct.	1770 . .	406
Valckenarii . .	Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1773-79 . .	407
Harlesii . .	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1780 . .	408
Strothii . .	Gothæ	Oct.	1780 . .	ib.
Jacobsii . .	Ibid.	Oct.	1789 . .	ib.
Bedoni . .	Parmæ	Oct.	1792 . .	ib.

## THUCYDIDES. B. C. 391.

Aldus . .	Venet.	Fol.	1502 . .	ib.
Junta . .	Florent.	Fol.	1506, &c. . .	409
Camerarii . .	Basil.	Fol.	1540 . .	ib.
H. Stephanus . .	Paris.	Fol.	1564-88 . .	ib.
Æmil. Porti . .	Francof.	Fol.	1594 . .	410
Hudsoni . .	Oxon.	Fol.	1696 . .	ib.
Wass. et Dukeri . .	Amst.	Fol.	1731 . .	ib.
_____ .	Glasguæ	Duod.	1759 . .	411
Alteri . .	Viennæ	Oct.	1785 . .	ib.
_____ .	Bipont.	Oct.	1788 . .	ib.
Gottleberi . .	Lipsiæ	Qto.	1790 . .	412
_____ .	Edinb.	Duod.	1803 . .	ib.

## VALERIUS FLACCUS. A. C. 78.

Rugerus, &c. .	Bonon.	Fol.	1474 . .	413
Jod. Badius . .	Paris.	Fol.	1517 } . .	ib.
Joan. Parvus . .	Ibid.	Fol.	1519 } . .	
Bapt. Pii . .	Bonon.	Fol.	1519 . .	414
Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i> . .	Venet.	Oct.	1523 . .	ib.
Carrionis . .	Antverp.	Oct.	1565 . .	ib.
N. Heinsii . .	Amst.	Duod.	1680 . .	ib.

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				See page
Burmanni	. . Tr. Rhen.	Duod.	1702	
Ibid.	. . Lug. Bat.	Qto.	1724	415
Harlesii	. . Altenb.	Oct.	1781	ib.

## VALERIUS MAXIMUS. A. C. 26.

Schoyffer	. . Mogunt.	Fol.	1471	ib.
Vind. Spira	. . Venet.	Fol.	1471	417
Aldus	. . Venet.	Oct.	1502, &c.	ib.
Pighii	. . Antverp.	Oct.	1567, &c.	ib.
Coleri	. . Francof.	Oct.	1627	418
Variorum	. . Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1670	ib.
Vorstii	. . Berol.	Oct.	1672	ib.
Torrenii	. . Leidæ	Qto.	1726	ib.
Kappii	. . Lipsiæ	Oct.	1782	419
—	. . Bipont.	Oct.	1783	ib.

## VELLEIUS PATERCULUS. A. C. 20.

Froben	. . Basil	Fol.	1520	ib.
Paul Manutius	. . Venet.	Oct.	1571	420
—	. . Oxon. *	Oct.	1693, &c.	ib.
Burmanni	. . Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1719, &c.	421
Gruneri	. . Coburg	Oct.	1762	ib.
Ruhnkenii	. . Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1779	ib.
—	. . Bipont.	Oct.	1780	ib.
Krausii	. . Lipsiæ	Oct.	1800	422

## VIRGILIUS. B. C. 20.

Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	—	423
Vind. Spira	Venet.	Fol.	1470	424
—	—	Fol.	—	ib.
Sweyn. et Pann.	Romæ	Fol.	—	425
Adam	—	Fol.	1471	ib.
Valdarfer	Venet.	Fol.	1471	426
Andreas Gallus	Ferrar.	Fol.	1471	ib.
Udalricus Han	Romæ	Fol.	—	ib.
—	—	Fol.	1471	427
Cenninus	Florent.	Fol.	1471-2	ib.
Leon. Achates	Venet.	Fol.	1472	ib.
Bart. Cremonens.	Venet.	Fol.	1472	428
—	—	Fol.	1472	ib.
Fiviziano	Venet.	Fol.	1472	429
—	Brixia	Fol.	1473	ib.

\* The VARIORUM, and a few subordinate editions, are mentioned in a note, p. 420.

				See page
Udal. Gallus, &c. Romæ	Fol.	1473	.	430
Phil. de Lavagnia Mediol.	Fol.	1474	.	ib.
Jenson . . . Venet.	Fol.	1475	.	430
Jac. Rubens * Venet.	Fol.	1475	.	ib.
Jo. de Paderborne Lovan.	Fol.	1475	.	431
Zarotus . . . Mediol.	Fol.	1476	.	ib.
Udal. Gering Paris.	Fol.	1478	.	ib.
----- Regii	Fol.	1482	.	432
Erythræi . . . Venet.	Oct.	1500, &c.	.	ib.
Aldus . . . Venet.	Oct.	1501, &c.	.	ib.
R. Stephanus Paris.	Fol.	1552	.	434
P. Manutius † Venet.	Oct.	1545, &c.	.	ib.
Plantin . . . Antwerp.	Oct.	1546, &c.	.	435
Nivelle . . . Paris.	Fol.	1600	.	ib.
Elzevir . . . Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1636	.	ib.
Variorum . . . Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1652, &c.	.	436
Ogilvii . . . Lond.	Fol.	1663	.	ib.
Elzevir . . . Amst.	Duod.	1664, &c.	.	ib.
Kommenessii . . . Lug. Bat.	Oct.	1680	.	437
Tenson . . . Cantab.	Qto.	1701	.	ib.
Masviscii . . . Leovard.	Qto.	1717	.	438
P. Marmoreus Romæ	Fol.	1741	.	ib.
Foggini Florent.	Qto.	1741	.	439
Cunninghami † Edinb.	Duod.	1743	.	ib.
Philippi . . . Lutet.	Duod.	1745	.	440
Burmanni . . . Amst.	Qto.	1746	.	ib.
Sandby . . . Lond.	Oct.	1750	.	441
Wartoni . . . Lond.	Oct.	1753, &c.	.	ib.
----- Edinb.	Duod.	1755	.	ib.
Baskerville . . . Birmingh.	Qto.	1757	.	ib.
H. Justicii . . . -----	Oct.	-----	.	442
Foulis . . . Glasguæ	Duod.	1758, &c.	.	443
Ambrogii . . . Romæ	Fol.	1763	.	ib.
Heynii . . . Lipsiæ	Oct.	1767-88	}	ib.
Ibid. . . Lond.	Oct.	1793		
Ibid. . . Lipsiæ	Oct.	1800		
Pine . . . Lond.	Oct.	1774	.	445
----- Bipont.	Oct.	1783	.	ib.
Brunckii . . . Argent.	Oct.	1785, &c.	.	ib.

\* Various ancient editions of Servius's Commentaries are stated in a note, p. 430.

† The editions of Badius Ascensius, Fezendat, and Gryphius, are mentioned in a note, p. 434.

‡ MARTYN's editions, Lat. and Eng. mentioned in a note, p. 439.

# INDEX ANALYTICUS.

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				See page
Bodoni	Parmæ	Fol.	1793, &c.	446
—	Oxon.	Oct.	1795	ib.
Wakefieldi	Lond.	Oct.	1796	ib.
Didot	Paris.	Fol.	1798	ib.
Hunteri	Andreas.	Duod.	1799	447
Dulau	Lond.	Oct.	1800	ib.

## XENOPHON. B. C. 360.

### I. *Opera omnia.*

Junta	Florent.	Fol.	1516	448
Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Fol.	1525	ib.
—	Hal. Suv.	Oct.	1540	ib.
Isingrinii	Basil.	Oct.	—	449
H. Stephanus	Paris.	Fol.	1561-81	ib.
Leunclavii	Francof.	Fol.	1595	450
Ibid.	Paris.	Fol.	1625	
Wellsii	Oxon.	Oct.	1703	ib.
Thiemii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1763	451
Weiskii	Ibid.	Oct.	1798	ib.

### II. *Cyropædia.*

Hutchinsoni *	Oxon.	Qto.	1727	452
Zeunii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1780	ib.

### III. *Anabasis.*

Hutchinsoni †	Oxon.	Qto.	1735	453
—	Cantab.	Oct.	1785	ib.

### IV. *Historia Græca.*

Mori	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1778	454
Schneideri	Ibid.	Oct.	1791	ib.

### V. *Memorabilia.*

Victorii	Florent.	Oct.	—	ib.
Bogardus	Paris.	Qto.	1541	455
Ernesti	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1737, &c.	ib.
Simpsoni	Oxon.	Oct.	1741, &c.	ib.
Zeunii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1781	ib.
Edwardsii	Oxon.	Oct.	1785	ib.
Schneideri ‡	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1790	456

\* The various reimpressions of this edition are stated in the text of the above page.

† The various reimpressions of this edition are specified in the text of the above page.

‡ For the best edition of the "*Æconomicus*," and "*Opuscula Politica*," see the text of the above page.



## SCRIPTORES DE RE RUSTICA.

I. *Opera omnia.*

					See page
Jenson .	Venet.	Fol.	1472	.	458
Bruschius * .	Regii	Fol.	1482	.	459
Aldus .	Venet.	Qto.	1514, &c.	.	ib.
Victorii .	Lugd.	Oct.	1541	.	460
Commelin .	Heidelb.	Oct.	1591	.	ib.
Gesneri .	Lipsiæ	Qto.	1735, &c.	.	461
— .	Bipont.	Oct.	1787	.	ib.
Schneideri .	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1794	.	ib.

For the separate editions of *Cato*, *T. Varro*, *Columella*, *Palladius*, and *Vegetius*, see p. 463-4.

## GREEK ROMANCES.

## I. HELIODORUS.

Obsopœi .	Basil.	Qto.	1534	.	465
Commelin .	Heidelb.	Oct.	1596	.	ib.
Bourdelotii .	Paris.	Oct.	1619	.	466
Parei .	Francof.	Oct.	1631	.	ib.
Schmidii .	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1772	.	ib.
Mitscherlichii	Argent.	Oct.	1798	.	ib.

## II. ACHILLES TATIUS.

Commelin	Heidelb.	Oct.	1601	.	467
Salmasii .	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1640	.	ib.
Boëni .	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1776	.	468
Mitscherlichii	Bipont.	Oct.	1792	.	ib.

## III. LONGUS.

Columbanii	Florent.	Qto.	1598	.	469
Commelin .	Heidelb.	Oct.	1601	.	ib.
Jungermanni	Hanov.	Oct.	1605	.	470
Molli .	Francof.	Qto.	1660	.	ib.
Neaulme .	Luter.	Qto.	1754	.	ib.

\* The various reimpressions of this edition are stated in a note of the same page.

# INDEX ANALYTICUS.

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					See page
Dutensii	Paris.	Duod.	1776	.	470
Bodeni	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1777	.	ib.
Villoisoni	Paris.	Oct.	1778 *	.	471
Bodoni	Parmæ	Fol.	1786	.	472
Mitscherlichii	Bipont.	Oct.	1794	.	ib.
Didot	Paris.	Fol.	1802	.	ib.
Schæferi	Lipsiæ	Duod.	1803	.	473

## IV. XENOPHON EPHESIUS.

Cochii	Lond.	Qto.	1726	.	ib.
Bonsignori	Luçæ	Qto.	1781	.	ib.
—	Viennæ	Oct.	1793	.	474
Locellæ	Vindobon.	Qto.	1796	.	ib.
Mitscherlichii	Bipont.	Oct.	—	.	ib.

## V. CHARITON.

D'Orvillii	Amst.	Qto.	1750	.	475
Ibid.	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1783	.	ib.

The lexicographical and grammatical works, following each other in alphabetical order, do not require an Index.

\* In a note, p. 471, are mentioned the famous French REGENT EDITION in 8vo. 1718, and the Italian one of Annibal Caro, 4to. 1786—of which latter only 53 copies were printed.

## BIBLIA POLYGLOTTA MAJORA.

				See page
Ximenii *	Complut.	Fol.	1514, &c.	I
Plantinus	Antverp.	Fol.	1569	VI
Le Jay	Lutet.	Fol.	1645	VIII
Waltoni	Londini	Fol.	1657	X
Reineccii	Lipsiæ	Fol.	1750	XVIII

## BIBLIA POLYGLOTTA MINORA.

Vatabli	Heidelb.	Fol.	1586	XIX
Wolderi	Hamburg.	Fol.	1596	XX
Draconitis	Viteberg.	Fol.	1563	ib.
Hutteri	Norimb.	Fol.	1599	ib.
Ibid.	Ibid.	Fol.	1599	XXI

## PSALTERIUM POLYGLOTTON.

Porrus	Genevæ	Fol.	1516	XXII
Potken	Colon.	Fol.	1518	XXIII

## BIBLIA GRÆCA.

Aldi <i>In Ædib.</i>	Venet.	Fol.	1518	XXV
Hervagius	Basil.	Fol.	1545	XXVI
Brylinger	Basil.	Oct.	1550	ib.
—	Venet.	Oct.	1567	XXVII
Zanetti	Romæ	Fol.	1587 †	ib.
Wechel	Francof.	Fol.	1597	XXIX
Daniel	Lond.	Qto.	1653, et Oct.	XXX
Field	Cantab.	Duod.	1665	ib.
—	Amst.	Duod.	1683	XXXI
Cluveri	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1697	ib.
Grabii	Oxon.	Fol.	1707	ib.
Lamb. Bosii	Franeq.	Qto.	1709	XXXII
D. Millii	Amst.	Oct.	1725	ib.
Breitingeri	Tiguri	Qto.	1730	XXXIII
Reineccii	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1730-57	ib.
—	Halæ	Duod.	1759	ib.
Holmesii	Oxon.	Fol.	1804	XXXIV

\* In addition to the several colleges, at the university of Cambridge, which are in possession of a copy of this work (mentioned at p. iv), may be noticed St. John's, Pembroke, and Caius.

† In a note, p. xxviii, are mentioned the famous LATIN Vulgate editions of 1590-92.

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GR.

				See page
Erasmi	Basil.	Fol.	1516, &c.	xxxvii
Gerbélii	Hagenoæ	Qto.	1521	xl
Cephalæus	Argent.	Oct.	1524	ib.
Bebelius	Basil.	Oct.	1524, &c.	xli
Brylinger	Basil.	Oct.	1534, &c.	ib.
Colinæus	Paris.	Oct.	1534	xlii
—	Argent.	Oct.	1534	xliii
Platterus	Basil.	Oct.	1538, &c.	ib.
Nicol de Sabio	Venet.	Duod.	1538	xliv
Bogardus	Paris.	Oct.	1543	ib.
Froben	Basil.	Qto.	1545	xlv
R. Stephanus	Paris.	Duod.	1546-49	ib.
Ibid.	Paris.	Fol.	1550	xlvii
Ibid.	Genevæ	Duod.	1551	ib.
Oporinus	Basil.	Duod.	1552	xlviii
Crispinus	Genev.	Duod.	1553, &c.	xlix
Froschoverus	Tiguri	Oct.	1559	ib.
Voegelius	Lipsiæ	Oct.	1564	ib.
Bezæ	Genev.	Fol.	1565, &c.*	l
H. Stephanus	—	Oct.	1565, &c.	li
R. Stephanus, jun.	Lutet.	Duod.	1569	lii
Plantinus	Antverp.	Oct.	1573, &c.	ib.
Castalionis	Venet.	Oct.	1583, &c.	liii
Vignoni	Genev.	Duod.	1584, &c.	ib.
De la Roviere	Genev.	Duod.	1609, &c.	liv
Whittakeri	Lond.	Oct.	1622-33	ib.
Elzevir	Lug. Bat.	Duod.	1624, &c.	lv
Jannonus	Sedan.	Duod.	1628	lvii
Bleau	Amst.	Duod.	1633	ib.
—	Paris.	Fol.	1642	ib.
Boecleri	Argent.	Duod.	1645, &c.	lviii
Curcellæi	Amst.	Duod.	1658, &c.	ib.
Schmidii	Norimb.	Fol.	1658	lix
Felli	Oxon.	Oct.	1675†	ib.
Leusdeni	Amst.	Duod.	1688, &c.	lx
Gregorii	Oxon.	Fol.	1703	lxi
Millii	Oxon.	Fol.	1707	ib.
Kusteri	Amst.	Fol.	1710, &c.	lxiii
G. D. T. M. D.	Amst.	Oct.	1711-35	lxiv
Maittairii	Lond.	Duod.	1714-30	ib.

\* Some *Greek* and *Latin* editions of Villerus, Vignoni, H. Laurentius, Bodmerus, &c. &c. are mentioned in a note in the above page.

† A rare edition, published at Wittemberg, oct. 1622, Gr. is specified in a note in the above page.

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Reinocell	Lipsia	Oct.	1725, &c.	LXV
Tonson	Lond.	Oct.	1728	ib.
Roberts	Lond.	Oct.	1729	ib.
Stockii	Jena	Oct.	1731	ib.
Bengelli	Tubingæ	Qto.	1734, &c.	ib.
Wetstenii	Amst.	Fol.	1751	LXVII
Bowyer	Londini	Oct.	1763	LXVIII
Baskerville	Birmingh.	Qto.	1763	LXIX
Hardy	Lond.	Oct.	1768-76	ib.
Griesbachii	Halsæ	Oct.	1775	ib.
Harwoodi	Lond.	Dood.	1775	LXX
Matthæi	Wittenb.	Oct.	1782	LXXI
Alberi	Vindobon.	Oct.	1786	ib.
Birchii	Havniæ	Fol.	1788 *	LXXII

\* The "Four Gospels" and "Diatesaron" of PROFESSOR WHITE, and the "Four Gospels" of Mr. REEVES (all Greek editions), are mentioned in a note of the above page.

## SUPPLEMENT.

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**ÆSOPUS**, p. 15. Nevelet's edition contains some curious and well-executed wood-cuts, which causes it to be valued.

**AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS**, p. 19. Gronovius's edition is not described with sufficient perspicuity, in regard to the *form* of it: the work is printed both in folio and 4to.

**ANACREON**, p. 23. The *second* 4to. edition is described as if it contained *all* the matter of the *first*, as well as the notes of Buthillierius: which, I understand, is not the case.

**ARISTOTELES**, p. 37. The sumptuous copy of this editio princeps, which Harwood so much praises, I had the gratification of seeing in Dr. Hunter's museum. It is, undoubtedly, as fine a copy as can any where be found.

**IBID.** p. 41. The edition of Pacius, reprinted at Geneva in 1607, is often bound in two, three, or four volumes, as well as eight; so that the *number of volumes* is not to identify the edition.

**CÆSAR**, p. 58. I saw a copy of this editio princeps in Dr. Hunter's museum: it contains some manuscript notes in the margin, and is rather *spotty*. A copy of it is also in the library of Count Angelo d'Elci at Florence.

**CALLIMACHUS**, p. 69. Bentley's edition of 1741 is said by Harles to have been reprinted in 1751; but I have doubts on this latter edition.

**CATULLUS, TIB. PROP. p. 71.** In Dr. Hunter's museum I saw a remarkably fine copy of the editio princeps of 1472. When complete, it is one of the scarcest books in the world. A copy is in Count Angelo d'Elci's library, which, I understand, was formerly in Gaignat's collection.

**CATULLUS, p. 77.** Doering's edition of 1788, 8vo. 2 vol. has been omitted. It forms an excellent companion to Heyne's Tibullus and Barthius's Propertius—the mode of editing, in all these publications, being the same. Doering is a sensible and judicious critic.

**CICERO, p. 81.** I saw a fine copy of this editio princeps in the Cracherode collection, in the British Museum.

**IBID. p. 101.** In Dr. Hunter's museum I saw two copies of these early editions of the "*OFFICIA*," viz. of 1465 and 1466: the latter is printed on vellum—the former, on paper, is extremely beautiful and perfect. Enclosed, on a sheet of paper, there is a long manuscript note of Dr. H.—in which he observes, that these two copies vary from the descriptions given by De Bure and Clement—and that, in consequence, he thinks there were *five* different editions of the first publication. At a late sale (April 1804) in Pall Mall, a very fine paper copy of the second edition of 1466 was purchased by Sir M.M. Sykes for 45*l.* 3*s.*

**IBID. p. 95.** In Dr. Hunter's museum there is a copy of Valdarfer's edition of the "*Orationes*," 1471, and of Adam de Ambergau's, 1472.

**EURIPIDES, p. 137.** There is a copy of the early edition of the four plays, "*litt. cap. impress.*" (mentioned in note \*), in the Cracherode collection in the British Museum.

**IBID. p. 141-2.** In the *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* vol. i. pt. iv. p. 1 to 44, the edition of Musgrave is reviewed, and the following are the conclusive sentiments of the reviewers: "*Denique in iudicando nulla est vel arrogantia, vel affirmandi temeritas, vel reprehensionis acerbitas: contra insignis ubique et his literis digna modestia, prudentia, et humanitas.*" In vol. ii. part v.

p. 26 to 76, the comparative merits of the "*Medea*," by Musgrave and Brunck, are largely discussed.

**IBID.** p. 145. Valckenaer's second edition of *Hippolytus* was republished at Oxford a few years ago, with additional observations, by Egerton. Markland's quarto edition of the *Supplices* contains a very valuable grammatical treatise "De Græcorum declinatione imparisyllabicâ et inde formatâ Latinorum tertiâ." The same critic also published "*Iphigenia in Aulide, et Tauris*." Lond. Oct. 1771.

**HERODOTUS**, p. 152. In Dr. Hunter's museum I saw a very beautiful copy of this editio princeps on large paper, ruled with red lines; it justifies every thing said of it by Renouard.

**HOMERUS**, p. 166. Dr. Harwood mentions a **VELLUM** copy of the Aldine edition of 1504, with the *leaves uncut*, which Mr. Quin bought of the late Mr. Egerton for a very moderate sum. "It is, perhaps," says he, "the only *uncut* vellum Aldus in the world!" See Harwood's View, edit. 1790, p. 338-9.

**IBID.** p. 175. At a late sale in Pall Mall, a beautiful **LARGE PAPER** copy of the **GRENVILLE HOMER** was sold for 99*l.* 15*s.* It is said, only 25 copies were struck off. The work is unusually splendid.

**HORATIUS**, p. 185. There is an extremely beautiful copy of the Milan edition of 1476 in Dr. Hunter's museum.

**ISOCRATES**, p. 207. In the same collection I saw an equally beautiful copy of this editio princeps of Isocrates.

**JUSTINUS**, p. 212. A fine broad margin copy of the Roman edition of 1472, by Sweyn. and Pannartz, is in the same collection, with some manuscript notes in the margin. **FLORUS** is not added.

**LIVIVS**, p. 225. Mr. Edwards, of Pall Mall, is in possession of the famous **VELLUM** copy of the editio princeps of Livy, which was originally in the Imperial library of Vienna. It is unique, and said to be one of the most sumptuous books in the world.



**LIVY**, p. 231. A LARGE PAPER copy of Drakenborch's Livy, elegantly bound in morocco, was sold at a late sale in Pall Mall for 26*l.* 5*s.*

**IBID.** p. 232. At the sale of Mons. d'Hangard, in 1789, a beautiful copy of Ruddiman's Livy, *on fine paper*, was sold for 200 livres. See Dict. Bibliographique, t. iv. 262.

**LUCRETIVS**, p. 251. A LARGE PAPER copy of Wakefield's Lucretius was sold at the preceding sale, in Pall Mall, for 55*l.* 13*s.*

**NEPOS** (CORN.), p. 271. The following edition, not published when my account of Corn. Nepos was written, has appeared, — Oxon. Oct. 1803. It is a beautiful and commodious edition; containing "Fragments," "Various readings," and a copious and judicious "Index Rerum et Verborum." Such a publication has been long wanting; and I congratulate the student on the advantages likely to result from a perusal of it. There are no notes, but the text is as accurately as it is beautifully printed.

**PLATO**, p. 292-3. My suggestion about Dr. Askew's VELLUM copy of this editio princeps of Plato turns out to be true—on inspecting Dr. Hunter's books, in his museum, I opened this very copy, and found (from a manuscript note by Dr. Askew) that it formerly belonged to the *Harteian collection*, and that at the time of Dr. Askew's purchasing it of Osborne, Dr. Mead informed him, that Lord Oxford originally gave 100 guineas for it.

**PLINIUS SENIOR**, p. 302. In Dr. Hunter's museum I saw a magnificent copy of this editio princeps. It has some modern illuminations which were very meager.

**PLUTARCHUS**, p. 321, note. In the same repository there is a remarkably fine copy of Jenson's Latin edit. of 1478, in 2 vol. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the typography, the breadth of the margin, and general perfection of the edition.

**SURTONIUS**, p. 376. A very curious and splendid copy of Jenson's edition of 1471, "with illuminations and

the heads of the twelve Cæsars beautifully carved on ivory, and other ornaments," inlaid on velvet in the first page of the book, was sold at the preceding sale in Pall Mall for 44*l*.

**XENOPHON.** They have lately published, at Oxford, a new edition of the *Memorabilia*, in 2 vol. 8vo. with a new version, notes, and various readings, as far as the sixth chapter of the third book, by the late Mr. **BENWELL**. The remaining part, with notes and various readings, is from Schneider's edition.

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**BIBLIA POLYGLOTTA**, p. xv. The seventh manuscript volume to Walton's Polyglot, composed by Dr. **SAM. CLARKE**, is said to be in the Bodleian Library.

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**LEXICONS and GRAMMARS**, p. 488. "*Vigerus De Idiotismis Græcæ Dictionis.*" An enlarged and valuable edition of this work was published by Hermannus. Lips. Oct. 1802.

**THE END.**

# E R R A T A.

- BIBLIA POLYGLOTTA** †, p. 11, note \*, line 2, for "Sturica" read "Stunica."
- IBID.** p. III, note \*, line 16, for "in" read "by."
- IBID.** p. VIII, line 11, for "*Chanon*" read "*Charren*."
- NOV. TESTAMENT. GR.** p. LX, last line but one, for "Marsh" read "Masch."
- ÆSCHYLUS**, p. 5, the word "*Aldes*," at the last line of the last note, from this page to p. 264, has been erroneously printed for "*Alds*:" this mistake does not elsewhere occur.
- ARISTOPHANES**, p. 36, Bergler's edition is erroneously stated to be an "octavo" instead of "quarto."
- AULUS GELLIUS**, p. 52, the second Variorum edition of 1687 may rather be called the basis of the quarto one, and does not contain all the notes of preceding editors.
- EPICETUS**, p. 133: it was *Berkelius's* edition of 1670 that was republished by Schroeder in 1723, not Relandus's: *Berkelius's* edit. also formed the basis of the Oxford editions of 1680, 1702, &c. As the passage now stands there is a palpable anachronism; for an edition published in 1711 could not form the basis of a *preceding* one.
- EURIPIDES**, p. 144, line 6, dele "the."
- HOMERUS**, p. 176: the *various readings* of the Grenville Homer are said *not* to accompany the *small paper copies*—which is erroneous: to explain how this mistake arose would be superfluous.
- HORATIUS**, p. 188, line 21: Dr. Comb's name is erroneously spelt with two oo's.
- IBID.** p. 194, line 17, for "Salmar" read "Salmur."
- IBID.** p. 203, line 6, for "Hannius" read "Nannius."
- LIVIVS**, p. 226, line 11, to prevent tautology read "beheld" for "seen," the word "saw" occurring two lines before.
- IBID.** p. 227, line 21, 4th letter, for "e" read "a."
- IBID.** p. 228, line 19, for "described" read "noticed," to prevent tautology.
- IBID.** p. 230, line 12, for "1775" read "1755."
- LYSIAS**, p. 256, Hedijs's edition, for "Hanav." read "Hanov."
- MARTIALIS**, p. 263, line 11, for "*rost*" read "*nost*."
- MUSÆUS**, p. 264, line 2, for "1491" read "1494."
- OVIDIVS**, (note) p. 273, line 2, for "Sextus" read "Sixtus."
- IBID.** p. 275, Aldus's edit. the word "Duod." should have been inserted between the place and date of the edition.
- PETRONIVS ARBITER**, p. 282: the date of the best Variorum edition is twice misprinted "1699" for "1669:" this latter date is correctly placed in the first description of the work.
- IBID.** p. 283, note \*, the date "1473" is misprinted for "1743."
- QUINTILIANVS**, p. 334, lines 10 and 11, dele the two last words of the 10th line, and the whole of the 11th, and read instead, "an engraved specimen to accompany the account of that work."
- IBID.** *Ibid.* line 25, for the second "and" read "which."
- GREEK ROMANCES**, p. 475, line 1, for "VI." read "V."
- LIBRI LEXICOG. LING. LAT.** p. 489: the prefatory sentence to this department is rather confusedly written; it was composed in a moment of hurry, which it is now too late to regret. My meaning is, that "lexicographical and grammatical works in the Latin tongue are so generally well known, that it would be superfluous to state them in detail:" the former, however, are briefly discussed—the latter omitted.

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† The name of "Mill" is sometimes erroneously printed "Mills."

July 1, 11

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